PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Daily Commercial

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

SENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
ASSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. R. FORD, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLAR, DAVID L. SMITH.
PROTHONOTARY—JACOB B. WALTER.
TREASURER—MAJ. JOSEPH F. DENNISTON.
COMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
CORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
JURY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

The New Pavement.

The City Councils will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening. Among other important questions which will come before them will be the ordinance granting permission of the city to property owners to lay down the Nicolson pavement in squares wherever a majority of said owners may petition for the privilege. Having paid some attention to the practical tests of the Nicolson pavement in other cities, it seems to us that when properly put down it has answered all the expectations of those favorable to it, and fully realized the claims of its inventor. Wherever it has not proved satisfactory, the cause was traceable to tricks of contractors, and when taken up and properly relaid no objection could be made. The burden of the testimony relative to the merits of the pavement is decidedly in its favor, and it is earnestly desired by the property owners on a number of our principal thoroughfares, who are prepossessed with it, that Councils should give them the privilege of putting it down. The necessary legislation will be asked for this evening, and it is hoped Councils will act favorably. The corporation will lose nothing by the change, and the experiments having proved satisfactory elsewhere, there is no reason why it should not be tried in Pittsburgh.

ONCE MORE TO THE POLLS.

Address of the Union Republican State Central Committee.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, 1105 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA, September 28, 1867.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Once more to the rescue! The election is only ten days hence; and seldom, if ever, were more momentous issues presented for your decision. The majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court were elected before the recent war, and upon partisan, Democratic State-rights, and secession platforms, which were free charters for rebellion. The war itself was a legitimate consequence of these principles, and in strict accordance with these State-right doctrines, when the conflict came, the Judges and the other leaders of the party which elected them stood fast by their platforms, and in so doing deserted the cause and flag of the country. They denied the power of the National Government to coerce rebels, to issue paper money, or to make it a legal tender, or to make and enforce a draft to fill up the ranks of our armies, or to punish deserters by disfranchisement; and in a hundred other ways endeavored, by State actions, to nullify national laws; and thus, during the whole war, kept up an unceasing "fire in the rear." These dangerous dogmas and State-rights heresies have been overthrown and repudiated by a hundred bloody battle-fields! In the name of Heaven, ask us not to restore them, or to elect men who uphold and maintain them!

Of the same grave character is the great and overshadowing national question of reconstruction. This is the issue of the hour, and of the contest. Who under the Constitution has the right to make laws and regulations for States and people lately in rebellion? Is it the sovereign people, through their representives in Congress! or the man who accidentally fills the Presidential chair? These important questions answer themselves. Never were living issues more plain. You, and the other loyal people of this nation decided them at the ballot box only one year ago, in the election of the Fortieth Congress, and by a popular verdict *four hundred thousand strong!* Why has not this decree of the people been executed, and become the settled law of the land? Only because of the perfidy of Andrew Johnson. Instead of executing the laws, as required by the Constitution, and by his oath of office, he openly defies them, and endeavors systematically to nullify and defeat them. To this end he strikes down and endeavors to humiliate and degrade our most honored and beloved patriots, statesmen, and heroes. Edwin M. Stanton was a patriot, even in the Cabinet of James Buchanan, and ever since he has been loyal, faithful and true. Generals Philip H. Sheridan and Daniel E. Sickles are patriots and heroes who have nobly earned the gratitude, affection and admiration of their countrymen. The former, with his loyal legions, stood in the valley of the Shenandoah like a wall of fire between us and our enemies, and saved our State from the foot of the invader. The latter, in the front of battle, shed his blood and lost a limb in the ever-memorating battle of Gettysburg. As patriots and Pennsylvanians, can we ever forget them, or forgive him who would wickedly strike them down? Their removal and unmerited humiliation is not only a high crime and misdemeanor, but a wanton insult to every loyal man, whether citizen or soldier. Let it be resented, and punished as such. Wait not for the tardy progress of impeachment by Congress—but, TO THE POLLS!

For want of facts and arguments our adversaries, as usual, resort to the boastings of their strength, and loud assurances of victory. Be not deceived by these stale Chinese tactics. By false prophecies they easily elected Lowry, Woodward, McClintock and Williams during the last five years, when, in fact, at every recurring election they were ingloriously defeated, and never more signally than in the last contest. Rest assured, no modern prophet can make such dry bones live. If, in view of our solemn duties and responsibilities, we do but half our duty, we can increase our old majorities. Discard all side issues and personal preferences; and, as in the dark and trying hours of the war, march straight forward in the pathway of honor and of duty. To this we most earnestly invoke you by the consideration of your glorious achievements in the past; by the solemn realities and obligations of the present; by your duty to yourselves and to posterity; by the sacred memories of the dead, and by the precious blood of the slain.

By order of the Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.
GEORGE W. HAMMERSLY, } Secretaries.
J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, }

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, and the Supreme Court.

From the Philadelphia Press.

In 1790 the present county of Allegheny contained only a population of 10,309 souls, and Pittsburgh but 1,200 inhabitants.

To-day, Allegheny county has increased her population to 250,000, while Pittsburgh, which, with its surrounding municipalities, it is proposed to consolidate like our own great city, will have 175,000, and be the second city of our State, but takes its rank in wealth, population, and industry, among the first cities of the Union. It is situated on the rivers dividing and uniting it into three parts, connected by large and magnificent bridges. It is a great railroad centre—railways running into it from every quarter of the compass, and by the Pennsylvania Central it is brought within fourteen hours of our Eastern commercial metropolis. The waters of the Monongahela, Allegheny and Mississippi, connect it with the States of New York, and with Virginia, and with New Orleans, and all the cities and towns on those streams.

Its people are industrious, kind, generous, and hospitable, and deserve at our hands the most liberal treatment.

Three of the judges of the Supreme Court are Philadelphians, the two who are not natives of our city having built or purchased dwellings in it, and are leading members in two of our largest churches, and have, with their families, cast their lots with us. Philadelphia has therefore three members of our highest judicial tribunal, and the Democrats propose to add a fourth to Philadelphia, so as to give our city *four*, and the rest of the State but one representative on the bench of the Supreme Court. Five years hence Judges Thompson and Strong come up for re-election, and the argument against their reelection will be that they are Philadelphians, which would be instantly strengthened by the election of another Philadelphian this fall. Of this truth the numerous friends of those gentlemen must be aware, as well as of the fact that the interior of the State will never be satisfied with an eighth part of the population of the State monopolizing four-fifths of the Supreme Court.

Pittsburgh has presented to us, as their candidate, a gentleman not only highly acceptable to the bar and the citizens of Allegheny county, but of the whole State, who are familiar with his legal and judicial career. Judge Williams is a great constitutional lawyer, a profound jurist, and by dealing with the questions necessarily arising out of the commerce and business of a thriving, energetic industrious, and populous community, his decisions are remarkable for their clearness and precision, and sound and mature judgment, whilst his judicial demeanor is so perfect as to make him not only respected, but beloved by all his fellow-citizens.

This gentleman, thus qualified by his eminent ability and learning, is presented as the Union Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. To all good Republicans, he comes with the highest possible recommendation—the recommendation of a county which will give him 10,000 majority. In voting for him, the only State candidate on our ticket, we secure our patriotic State from Democratic and Presidential misrule, and sustain our noble Congress in the great work of reconstructing the rebel States.

Every Republican vote for Judge Sharswood is a vote for Andrew Johnson and his Democratic friends, and will be so contended. With him before his eyes, every honest, consistent Republican who loves his country will vote for Judge Williams, who is right on all the great Constitutional questions and principles of the day, which is the effort of the Democratic party and its leaders, Wood, Black, Vallandigham and Pendleton, to overthrow and destroy. Can any Republican hesitate for a moment to do his full duty by going to the polls on the 8th of October, and casting his vote for Henry W. Williams as Judge of the Supreme Court?

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1867. NO. 16.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Louisiana Election.

The Vote in Favor of a Convention.

THE LATE TREASURY ORDER.

The Conflict with the Navy Department.

An Opinion from Secretary Welles.

Pennsylvania Politicians in Washington

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. September 28, 1867.

The Louisiana Election.

Dispatches from New Orleans indicate a large majority of votes cast in favor of a State Convention under the Military Reconstruction act, but as the vote was so far behind the registry, it is believed that the Convention has been called by a small majority, the law requiring a majority of votes registered instead of those cast.

Confident Office Holder.

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Messmore returned to New York this evening, fully confident that, after all, he will neither resign nor be suspended.

The Brooklyn Collectorship.

General Slocum, of New York, had a long interview with the President to-day, relative to the New York appointments, and rumor assigns him to the vacant collectorship in Brooklyn.

General Sickles.

No official decision has been made relative to Gen. Sickles's request for a court of inquiry, but it is well understood that the President has verbally declined to grant it. General Sickles has been ordered to remain in New York.

Not Revoked.

Official information shows that the late Gen. Griffin's order removing the Supreme Court Judges of Texas has not been revoked as has been heretofore stated.

The Late Treasury Order.

There was some consternation among the clerks in the Treasury Department this morning on account of the recent order of Secretary McCulloch forbidding any employee to give information outside of the office. Certain gentlemen, who, it is said, have been engaged in furnishing information as to the business of the Department to certain New York brokers and others working with them, and to journals in that city, were badly frightened, anticipating that they would receive a letter of dismissal but as yet no removals have been made. The press here call upon the Secretary to rescind his order prohibiting all journalists from visiting the Department, and to confine it to the offending correspondents of the Boston *Post*.

Gen. Sheridan's Duty Order.

It is learned on inquiry at the Executive Mansion that the President has not received any such correspondence as appears in the New York papers to-day from the Boston *Post* purporting to come from Gen. Pope, relative to Judge Reese of Georgia. The letters in question were published a week ago in the Georgia newspapers, but nothing is known here beyond that of their authenticity.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 29, 1867.

The Naval Conflict in Pennsylvania

In the conflict of authority in Philadelphia between the Navy Department and the State Court relative to disobeying a writ of *habeas corpus*, on behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, the Secretary of the navy has issued an official opinion for disregarding the civil process. He says that the Supreme Court has repeatedly decided that a State Court has no jurisdiction in the premises. In the case of Ableman vs. Booth, 21st Howard, the Court said: "A State Court has no jurisdiction of the case of a party held in military custody, under authority of the United States, and no right whatever to discharge such party upon habeas corpus. It may issue the writ in the first instance, but when duly apprized of the return thereto, that the party is so held, it can proceed no further, but must atonce dismiss the case.

The Pennsylvania Election.

A large number of Pennsylvania politicians are in town, and several of them were with the President to-day, including Ex-Congressman Dawson. Their mission relates to the coming vote.

The Louisiana Election Doubtful.

Dispatches from New Orleans state that it will be some days before it can be definitely ascertained whether a State Convention has been called in Louisiana. Unless the full registered vote has been polled in all of the outside parishes, it is conceded that the failure of those registered to vote in New Orleans has insured the death of the Convention.

The Alabama Test Case.

The leader of the movement in Alabama to test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Act and the power of an Executive pardon, is ex-Judge Rice, for a long time Supreme Judge of the State.

Whisky Frauds.

Reports of revenue agents received at the Treasury Department, show that the frauds in the revenue among whisky distilleries are general in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, and the Department has directed officers to be more vigilant and make prompt seizures.

NASHVILLE.

The Municipal Election---Radical Candidate Elected---Correspondence.

NASHVILLE, September 28.—The election today passed off peaceably. The soldiers were placed at all places of voting, but there was no need of them. The Aldin Radical ticket for Mayor and Council was elected with but little opposition. The colored voters were out in considerable numbers, whilst the mass of the white voters declined to vote. Alden's majority is about 1,500.

The city authorities will not recognize the validity of the election, and will hold on until the question is determined by the courts, if not rejected by military authority.

A correspondence between Gen. Thomas and Mayor Brown took place to-day, the former charging the latter with misrepresenting his action in a card published this morning, withdrawing from the canvass for Mayor, in stating that he (Thomas) had notified him that he would use the military power of the United States in preventing a peaceable election. Brown, in a long letter, repeated his statement, and attempted to justify it. Gen. Thomas, in reply, reiterated his denial of having given such a notification.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order Relative to Juries in Texas---The Election---Small Vote Polled.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—Gen. Mower issued an order to-day modifying military orders relative to juries of Texas, so as to render it practicable to obtain juries in that State. The order requires jurors to be drawn from those registered, and none others, and no other oath is required than that of registration.

The election passed off quietly both days. No official returns are in yet, but the fourth municipal district cast the total vote polled is about 1,200. In this district the *Republican* desponds of the vote being large enough to render the election valid, and says the white vote is about one-tenth of the whole vote cast. The entire vote of the city is estimated at 12,000, while the number registered is over 28,000. Several instances are noticed of negroes voting or offering their vote under a different name than that on their registry papers.

CALIFORNIA.

Fire---Sale of Railroad Rolling Stock---Receipts at the Treasury.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—A fire at the Santa Cruz paper mills last night, destroyed material and wood worth eight or ten thousand dollars. The mill was not burned.

Among the passengers by the next steamer East are Senator Corbett, of Oregon, Congressman Higby, of California, and J. Ross Brown, Mining Commissioner to Asia.

The report that the managers of the Central Pacific Railroad Company had purchased the California Central and Yuba Railroads, is not true. The purchase was of all the rolling stock on those roads, at Sheriff's sale, under foreclosure of mortgage.

The receipts of the Treasury for the past ten days were over a million.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Union Meetings in Ashland County---Burglary and Probable Murder in Fort Wayne---Chief Justice Chase---Laughable Base Ball Match---Democratic Meeting at Orrville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 28, 1867.

The Union meeting at Haysville, Ashland county, to-day, was addressed by Senator Patterson and proved a perfect success. This morning he addressed the citizens of Ashland at the Town Hall. The appreciation of the audience was manifested by hearty applause.

This morning, about one o'clock, a burglar entered the house of Corydon Green, a dealer in grain, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and while purloining articles in the room where Mr. Green and wife were sleeping, the noise aroused Mr. Green, who waking, leaped from the bed and was immediately attacked by the burglar with a knife, inflicting a wound in his stomach which will probably prove fatal. The robber escaped with forty dollars. No arrests have yet been made.

Chief Justice S. P. Chase arrived here this morning, and is the guest of Hon. John Sherman. A number of our citizens paid their respects to him this evening. He will remain here over the Sabbath.

An amusing game of base ball was played here this afternoon between the Doctors and Lawyers. Several on each side were played out, or became disabled during the game, and others were substituted. Five innings were played, resulting in the defeat of the Doctors by a score of thirty-three to twenty-six. None of the players had ever played before, and the awkwardness displayed was truly laughable. A large crowd of citizens witnessed the game.

The Vallandigham meeting at Orrville, today, was a very large affair. Democrats claim over ten thousand present. There were a number of fights.

THE CROPS,

Interesting Reports from the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The crop report of the Department of Agriculture for the months of August and September, is just issued. The reports for August give the general averages for the several States from approximate estimates of correspondents, compared with those of 1866, together with the current condition of the growing crops. While the September tables pertain chiefly to the state of the fall crops, the August returns show a uniform reduction in the general average of wheat as compared with the July figures and the September estimates of wheat harvested as compared with the crops of 1866. Spring wheat appears to have fallen in a number of States, attributable to a considerable extent to bad weather for harvesting, and to the fact that in some sections the grain is found to be effectively blighted but less to the acre than was anticipated.

The leading wheat growing States report the following percentage of increase at the close of harvest: Ohio, 100; Indiana, 50; Michigan, 33; Wisconsin, 17; Minnesota, 25; Illinois, 11; Iowa, 20; Missouri, 40; Kentucky, 54; West Virginia, 60; Virginia, 50; Tennessee, 40; Georgia, 25; Arkansas, 50; California, 50; Pennsylvania, 40. Only Kansas and Texas show a falling off from last year, when the crops in those States were very large.

Returns of the yield per acre are unable us to estimate with greater accuracy the amount of the crop for the current year.

The prospects of corn continue to improve, and if frosts do not set in before the end of the month a fair one. While a number of States return lower estimates, others, particularly southern States, show a marked improvement over last year.

Cotton promised well up to September 1st, when rumors were appearing, and much apprehension was felt in various sections for the safety of the cotton crop. The following is from correspondence show that Georgia promised a yield 50 per cent. beyond the crop of 1866; South Carolina, 25; Alabama, 50; Mississippi, 24; Arkansas, 18, and Tennessee 9, while Louisiana and Texas show a considerable falling off from last year.

Rice, barley and oats exhibit no material change from previous reports, though oats were seriously injured in some sections by the excessive rains of August, while barley is generally the crop appears superior to that of last year.

Buckwheat shows an average acreage, with prospects of a fair crop.

Potatoes are rotting badly in many large potato growing States, and the crop will probably fall below the yield of last year.

The leading Democratic States show a fair increase over the crops of last year. Sorghum is evidently on the decline in most States, with sufficient reason. The crop now growing is in good condition.

In a few States the apple crop promises well, but in the majority the crop will be from 10 to 50 per cent. below that of last year.

Hay shows an increase in almost every State, and quite large in many. Pennsylvania returning an increase of 50 per cent.; New York, 24; Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, 25; Indiana, 36. The average will reach from 25 to 30 per cent above the crop of 1866.

The wool clips will probably be fully from 5 to 10 per cent. short of last year, attributable to the severe weather last winter, and consequent exposure and destruction of a large number of sheep.

Bold Robbery.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—Five men entered the cars of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, at Seymour, Indiana, last night, and making their way to the Adams Express car, secured the messenger and robbed the safe of about ten thousand dollars. The robbers escaped.

Horse Fair at Kalamazoo.

DETROIT, September 29.—The Kalamazoo National Horse Fair commences on Tuesday. A large number of the best horses in the country have arrived. Over two hundred entries are already made. The association has made the most perfect arrangements to insure complete success.

Fatal Accident.

HARTFORD, CONN., September 29.—Mrs. Henrietta Storlzing, a German, aged sixty-nine years, was instantly killed to-day, while walking on the track of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad, by being run over by a gravel train.

Gen. Sheridan to Visit Boston.

BOSTON, September 29.—A Committee of the Boston City Government proceeded to New York last night to invite Gen. Sheridan to visit this city. A dispatch states that he has accepted the invitation, and will be here on the 7th of October.

Conservative Meeting at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, September 28.—At the conservative meeting last night, five or six speeches were made, and perfect harmony and enthusiasm were manifested.

Relief for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, September 29.—The Board of Trade sent $2,500 to the Howard Association, New Orleans, being part of the first day's collections.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Among the passengers of the steamer America, which arrived on Saturday, was Madame Fanny Janauschek, the German tragedienne.

Governor Bross, of Illinois, sailed for Europe on Saturday.

General Sheridan met with an enthusiastic reception on Saturday at Newark, N. J. A public demonstration in his honor will be made in New York to-day.

The receipts of the Wisconsin State Fair, which closed on Friday, were $11,000.

Rev. Edward Dunbar, a Baptist minister, was arrested at Minneapolis, Minn., on Friday, charged with bigamy.

A land office for the district or Montana has been opened at Helena. The applications for the entry of public lands are on the increase.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Rio Pedroes, island of Porto Rico, on the 7th. A freshet had occurred in the Ponce river, causing much damage.

The National Congress of San Domingo has approved the treaty with Hayti.

Hon. Wm. McDougall, in a speech at Ottawa, Canada West, on Friday night, said he had received a communication from a politician in Newfoundland, stating that parliament was about to assemble there, and would pass resolutions asking for admission into the Confederation. Also, that at the session next to be held at Ottawa, resolutions would be passed and sanctioned by the Imperial Government, admitting Hudson Bay territory.

A dispatch from Oregon states that Lieutenant Small, First United States Cavalry, fought and defeated a band of Snake Indians, near Lake Albert; the same band had lately defeated General Crook's friendly Indians. After the first charge the Snakes made for the swamps, but the troops dismounted and fought them waste-deep in water. Twenty-six warriors, with the chief, were killed, and fifteen taken prisoners. None of the soldiers were hurt.

Fractional currency received at the Treasury from the Printing Bureau for the week, $500,-000: sent out, $608,110; National bank currency issued, $28,125; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed, $407,800; internal revenue receipts, $2,502,095; for the fiscal year to date, $54,742,462.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 29, 1867.

DEFUNCT.

The Farmers and Citizens' Bank of Williamsburg has been officially declared dead by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the receiver directed to wind up its business.

DEATH OF PROF. KING.

A cable telegram announces the death of Prof. Chas. King, at Trascati, near Rome.

GEN. SCOTT'S WILL.

Just probated, bequeaths all his property to his daughter, the wife of Col. Scott. His other daughters had previously been given very nearly equal proportions of his effects. His Pulaski sword was left to West Point Academy, and his sword worn in Mexico to his grandson, Winfield Scott Hoyt.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

It is probable the trial of Jeff. Davis will be considered in Cabinet meeting before the Attorney General gives District Attorney Chanler, of Virginia, any official advice.

GONE HOME.

Hon. E. B. Washburne has left for his home in Illinois. The sole object of his visit to Washington was to secure a house for the winter.

GEN. SCOFIELD.

Continues very sick with bilious fever at Fortress Monroe.

VENEZUELA.

Advices from Venezuela are to the 4th inst. President Falcon had formed his new Cabinet. Reports from Apure say dissedents were defeated at the Capital of that State, and General Ramons reinstated in the Presidency.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.

The distillery of Cames & Ryan, Forty-ninth street, was seized yesterday.

DEATH OF A BANKER.

Mr. Mackintosh, junior partner of Duncan, Sherman & Co., died a few days ago in Scotland.

POISONING.

Three children of a Mrs. Barrett, in Peekskill, were poisoned recently, in consequence of a mistake by a drug clerk. Their lives were saved by the prompt services of a physician.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The fourthcoming statement of the public debt will show a further reduction in the total, though not as large the last month.

HAYTI.

Intelligence from Hayti to the 8th states that the country is in an extraordinary state of agitation. Gold is fabulously high, and provisions scarce. Flour $20, gold, per bbl. Thirty-four Haytien dollars were only worth one Spanish silver dollar. The Cowas were still in arms against Salnave, and had pillaged Delmario, a town in the South.

THE EPIDEMIC IN NEW ORLEANS.

A New Orleans dispatch says Dr. William Clearly, Fenian Head Centre of Louisiana, and Capt. J. Lyons, Fenian Head Centre of Texas, have died of yellow fever. The interments Friday numbered sixty-seven.

ARRIVAL.

Arrived, steamship Brittania, from Glasgow on the 13th.

Card from Walter Brown.

PORTLAND, ME., September 29.—Walter Brown to-morrow publishes an acceptance of the challenge of Richard Tenning, of Toronto, to row a five mile race in Portland Harbor for five hundred dollars in gold, allowing two hundred dollars for expenses, or in Toronto, accepting the same allowance, or in Lachine, chin. Canada East, each defraying his own expenses, and to row within thirty days. Mr. Jackson, provided the race be in Boston or any other fair water, but refusing to row again in Pittsburgh, under any circumstances.

Jealousy and Murder.

BOSTON, September 29.—A man named Babcock, of Cincinnati, this evening, in a fit of jealousy, fired three shots at a woman in a house of ill-fame, but missed her. He then shot himself in the face and stabbed himself three times in the side. He will probably die.

THE SOLDIERS IN THE FRONT.

Ovation to Gens. Sheridan and Sickles.

In times of great political danger, the loyal, patriotic soldiers and sailors of the land have responded as enthusiastic supporters of the Union, whenever they have been called to by the voice of his leaders and not from any especial desire on his part, but was ready to do their duty. We had for a grand and noble purpose. It was for the people to say how our nation should be governed, and whether we shall transmit to posterity a Government of freedom or tyranny. Different ideas would ever exist, but knowledge and information were diffused among the masses, and should always instruct them.

The war was over, but the Government remained in an unsettled state, and men should consider well how they voted. The speaker concluded by introducing Gen. J. K. Moorhead, who would make the first address.

SPEECH OF MR. MOORHEAD.

In commencing his speech, Mr. Moorhead said he appeared before them at the request of the Republican County Executive Committee to say a few words on the questions of the hour. The course of the Democratic party and the President was reviewed and criticised severely. The President had removed or rather tried to remove many loyal men, among them Edwin M. Stanton. Congress had passed a law giving the President the power to suspension, but in accordance with the letter of office bill he could not remove them without the consent of Congress, and 42 that body did not approve the measures, the men were restored to their place, and when Congress reassembled if the reasons were not satisfactory to dismiss them again would be attained and again walk into their War Department. (Cheers.)

The speech of Governor Geary at Harrs's Hotel, and the conduct of the President, Seward, Raymond and others, was severely criticised. Mr. Moorhead could not be that the citizens of Allegheny county would vote for the men who were defeating the people's will. Congress had passed the reconstruction laws by a two-thirds majority, and although a conservative party in Congress, and although a worse ingman, he did not expect to be elected.

He concluded his speech by speaking on the labor question. During the latter part of his speech he was frequently interrupted by loud applause from the crowd.

SPEECH OF JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

John M. Kirkpatrick was then introduced and received with hearty cheers. He referred to the Alien Act, and the importation of the German ironworkers, and urged upon the workingmen, no matter how they might have voted heretofore, to stand by their interests, and as most loyal men, judge Williams. On the morning after the election, Tuesday or October, the name of Andrew Johnson, the traitor would be erased throughout the land—a victory such as the nation never before witnessed. Closing Democratic rule in such men as he saw before him. Loud Cheers.

SPEECH OF MR. CARNAHAN.

R. B. Carnahan, Esq., Deputy United States District Attorney, was then introduced and received with cheers. He said he was astonished by the latest news of the day, and referred to the grief and indignation expressed at his speech some of the parties who had been trying to create a disturbance previously attempted to raise some opposition but were completely foiled. Mr. Carnahan referred to the excellent reception in Birmingham, his intimate acquaintance with the people, and to his former backwardness in addressing them. It was not because he prejudiced, but from the fact that he could not use his voice was so seldom heard by them from the stand, though that might have been in part the real cause. He had always taken it for granted that a stranger would not be expected to address his fellow citizens of his own number. He had been away from them six months—long enough to become a stranger. He felt at home, however, and had been so since he returned. They had not talked on political subjects for six months, and he proposed to open the questions now and give them his opinions.

The great questions to be taken very often in our country, generally once a year, and the public voice of the people was expressed at the ballot box on those of public policy. The people made our constitution. They made the laws, and they unmade them. They can change both. They say whether we shall be free or slaves. They say whether we shall have slavery for some of freedom for all. You have the right to change your judges, and your votes have taken on momentary issues now before the country. Congress had proceeded to adopt a plan for the reorganization of the rebellious States, to carry the measures of support, the terrible effects of it, and the consequences resulting therefrom.

He adverted to the Presidential election of 1864, the death of Lincoln, and its deplorable results. The issues of the Democratic party and the President was reviewed and criticised severely. The President had removed from office men who were loyal men, among them Edwin M. Stanton. Congress had passed a law giving the President the power to suspension, but in accordance with the letter of office bill he could not remove them without the consent of Congress, and at that body did not approve the measures, the men were restored to their place, and when Congress reassembled if the reasons were not satisfactory to dismiss them again would be attained and again walk into their War Department. (Cheers.)

The speech of Governor Geary at Harrs's Hotel, and the conduct of the President, Seward, Raymond and others, was severely criticised. Mr. Moorhead could not be that the citizens of Allegheny county would vote for the men who were defeating the people's will. Congress had passed the reconstruction laws by a two-thirds majority

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.)

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

(From the Pittsburgh Post, August 19.)

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

AN ADDRESS from the State Central Committee will be found in our columns this morning. It is brief and pointed.

THE attention of our readers is directed to the article in another column from the Philadelphia *Press*, relative to Pittsburgh, Allegheny County and the Supreme Court. We have reason to believe the article is from the pen of one of the most eminent jurists in the State.

WE wait with interest for the comments by the English press on the latest experiments with the RODMAN American gun and the English iron-clad target. We suspect that so completely did the gun do the work that there will not be found much room for the contempt with which the English papers have affected to regard this little Americanism of our. The gun and shot were made in Pittsburgh.

A NUMBER of merchants, manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh have addressed a circular letter to the merchants and business men of Eastern Pennsylvania, pressing the claims of Judge WILLIAMS for their support. The letter says that during the six*te*en years he has sat upon the bench in this county, "the cases which have arisen before him have been as various and intricate as are the exigencies which give rise to dispute in a center of trade so largely interested in mining, manufacturing, mercantile, and marine pursuits. His decisions *have been accepted by the Supreme Bench as the law*, and have commanded more general satisfaction among business men than those of any other judge in the State." The letter denies that Judge WILLIAMS ever countenanced or favored the repudiation of county, State or national obligations, and states that he has no sympathy for the refined disloyalty and insidious attack upon the public credit exhibited in the opinion of Judge SHARSWOOD in the case of BORIE vs. TROTT.

IT is well understood that the President has already become aware that General HANCOCK, like all the other District Commanders, will pay little heed to My Policy, or any suggestions made with the view of circumventing Congress. The disgust experienced from this disclosure is said to be more intense than open. It was no credit to General HANCOCK that the President, against the urgent request of General GRANT, selected him to take SHERIDAN'S place; but it is greatly to his credit that he has so soon given the public to understand that he will not be Mr. JOHNSON'S tool, but will act independent of every consideration but that of duty. A well informed correspondent writes as follows:

It is to be regretted that some people and some journals, who profess to be proud of the fact that they sustained General Hancock, among others, during the war, should so lack in judgment and discretion now as to seek to identify him exclusively with that party which did not sustain him during the war, or that they should be so lacking in their appreciation of the proprieties of his position as to expect from him in advance an announcement of how he will act until the circumstances which require action shall arise. His assurance that he "will execute the law in letter and spirit," ought to satisfy the most anxious. And those who suppose that General Hancock, any more than General Grant, or General Sheridan, or General Sickles, will set out to tarnish in the least degree a brilliant reputation and fame, achieved through fire and blood, and more precious than life itself, greatly mistake the soldier and the man.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the Chicago *Tribune* to say, on information which he cannot question, that the Hon. JUSTIN S. MORRILL, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, on his recent passage from abroad said to Mr. BRYANT, a fellow passenger, that so much had he been impressed with the advantages of free trade, "he should be in favor of material reductions in the present tariff." The *Tribune* is unable to confirm this statement, but says that Mr. WELLS, the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, has discarded Protection and adopted Free Trade. We doubt the first but are prepared to credit the second report—indeed, we have never classed Mr. WELLS as a thorough Protectionist. We are aware that certain New England manufacturers, who have grown so immensely rich under Protection that they can withstand foreign competition, are ready for a modified tariff if not free trade out and out, to prevent the West from dividing the business by establishing manufactories. We know not how far Mr. MORRILL may have yielded to their views, and shall believe the report referred to only when he confirms it himself.

THE "BLACK MAIL" DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

We have made diligent inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Black Mail party held any primary meetings on Saturday. So far as we could ascertain, no meetings were held; and we are not surprised, because the Black Mail party is confined to very narrow limits. There will probably be enough self accredited delegates to the County Convention, which meets on Wednesday next, to do the work for the JOHNSON clique. The Convention is called "to nominate a county ticket, *or* take such other measures as may be deemed necessary." An independent county ticket, "in favor of sustaining ANDREW JOHNSON," is certainly not desired even by the most ultra "My Policy" men, as the result would only tend to show how contemptible in numbers and influence that faction is. They will probably make a patch-work ticket, with a view of frightening somebody; but the most natural thing in the world for them to do, judging from the published names to the call, would be to indorse the Democratic nominations, pure and simple. The Kitchen Cabinet member will doubtless have everything cut and dried for the Convention, and his grand scheme in the interest of the "Old Man" will then be fully developed.

THE loss of one hundred millions of dollars annually, through the evasion of the whisky tax alone, suggests a field in which our statesmen, if we have any, might employ themselves to great advantage. If, as is charged, whisky controls the Government, and is able to protect itself against any system for levying the tax, it would be interesting to know the fact. The suspicion is abroad that whisky, if not king, is a power, to which in more than one way men in high as well as humble places bow. It would seem that if one-half the sagacity and ability employed in devising ways to defraud the revenue was employed on the side of the Government, some system would be produced for saving a good share of this hundred millions. It is a matter of no little wonder that our statesmanship should seem to be unequal to the task. Considering everything, it is questionable whether it would not be as well to abolish the tax entirely. An incalculable amount of dishonesty in the way of theft, perjury, and all sorts of unfaithfulness would be prevented. In view of how much there is of this sort of thing, it may be considered questionable whether the revenue from whisky is not too dearly obtained. It would cheer the people to see at least one public man evince ability and spirit equal to the emergency growing out of this and kindred questions.

REPUBLICANS OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA!

One week more of efforts such as characterized the week that has passed, will give us the State by a decisive majority! The enemy are beginning to realize that they have crowed too soon, and that the effect has been to awaken the Union men from their lethargy. One week more of effort directed to insuring a full Union vote, will not only give us Pennsylvania, but give an impetus to the good cause in New York. One week of effort, will secure the country against the revolutionary designs of ANDREW JOHNSON and dispel a thousand doubts concerning the future. One week of effort will make strong our National character and credit abroad, and destroy the hopes of the repudiators and rebels at home. A full Union vote is all that is needed—and it is the very thing demanded for the peace and welfare of the Republic. The duty is not of politicians only, but of every business man, every merchant, every mechanic and every patriot of whatever name or station.

HENRY J. RAYMOND says he had nothing to do with being selected one of WEED'S delegates to the Syracuse Convention. He was out of the country when he was selected, did not go to Syracuse, did not converse with anybody who did, and had no more to do with the matter than the King of Abyssinia. Mr. RAYMOND gives Mr. WEED and his set a rap over the knuckles by observing that he does not quite see why they asked for admission into the Convention, unless they were prepared to acquiesce in all its doings; and expresses the opinion that they went to Syracuse with no very clear notion about what they went for.

Bishop Wood and His Visit to Rome.

Bishop Wood returned from Rome to his home in Philadelphia quietly, and on Thursday had a reception at St. John's Orphan Asylum. In his address he related many interesting things of his visit. He spoke of the "persecution" against the Pope, the design of his enemies, and the efforts of his friends for his rescue. "Thank God," said he, "they failed in their attempt. You and thousands of others ruined, to effect a rescue, and the rescue was effected, and the Pope sits as firmly on his throne to-day as he did when all these agitations to overthrow were begun." He spoke decisively of "Poor Garibaldi," and said his plans were all frustrated. We make the following extract:

How many persons do you think were assembled in Rome on the occasion I refer to? There were at least four hundred and fifty archbishops, primates, archbishops, and bishops of the Catholic church, that is nearly half of the existing hierarchy. There were at least 18,000 priests from Spain, Portugal, France, Germany, England, Ireland, and so on, from America, from Africa, some of them bearing the most grounded manifestations of the place of their origin, for we had several black bishops there; laggster and applause,' and very good bishops they were, and respectable men, full of faith and zeal. The number of the faithful that were gathered to witness that solemnity could not have been less than one hundred thousand. There were so many there that it was impossible for bishops to get private interviews with the Pope, and they therefore visited him by nationalities. I visited him in company with fifteen or sixteen American bishops, and I gave him what you committed to my care. I gave him 25,000 francs in gold.

The Bishop said he visited Geneva, the home of John Calvin. The town contains a majority of Catholics, and their ranks were continually augmenting from the ranks of the Calvanists. The house of Calvin was inhabited by Sisters of Charity, and his grave was nowhere to be found. The man, said Bishop Wood, appears to have gone out of the recollection of the people. "The poor man lived, died, and no doubt was buried, but the place of his burial was known to no one." The Bishop was in good spirits.

THE Democratic creed on the currency question has considerably changed. Once it was that gold should be the exclusive circulation. Now it is for rags exclusively. We are assured that General Morgan, of Ohio, in a political speech made in Toledo on Monday last, in his discussion of the national debt and of the proposition to compel the bondholders to take irredeemable greenbacks for their obligations, specially manufactured for the purpose, instead of the money stipulated by the government, made this declaration: *"I don't care whether it is legal or not. I don't care how often the Supreme Court may have decided this question."* And afterwards added, "If the creditors of the government should refuse to take greenbacks, they should *have nothing.*" This is the doctrine as at present preached by the Democracy. No fear need be entertained that it will ever prevail even if it is supported by General Butler.

IN a speech at Pleasant Valley, Ohio, Gen. Garfield said that in a recent conversation with him Gen. Grant betrayed the deepest anxiety as to the mischief the President may do before Congress meets. Gen. Schenck, remarking that Congress would soon be in session again, Gen. Grant anxiously replied, "It will be seventy-eight days yet." "Why, General," exclaimed Schenck, considerably surprised, "do you count the days?" "Yes, I do," replied General Grant, "it will be just seventy-eight days, and I would to God the time were nearer!"

WE gave a rumor a few days since that the Southern Michigan and Lake Shore Railroads were consolidated under the general management of the New York Central. The negotiations, we are assured, are in successful progress, and we hear that the consolidation will be extended further westward via Rock Island to Omaha. In harmony with this combination is to be the Bellefontaine feeder from Cleveland to Indianapolis and St. Louis, and Fort Wayne from Chicago to Pittsburgh.

MEXICO has declined to give up the body of Maximilian to Admiral Tegethoff without a report from the authorized Government or the family of the deceased. The idea is that whatever is done in the premises must be on the ground that Maximilian was an invader and usurper, and that Mexico had the right to dispose of him as she has done. This view of the case makes the body practically an international affair, and in this light Mexico appears willing to consider it.

THE rebel General Forrest is out in a letter denying broadly the oft-repeated representations about the Fort Pillow massacre. He says the proportion of killed on that occasion was not greater than usual in the case of a severe fight, accompanied by a desperate assault and defense. He says a decent regard for his own reputation and a sense of duty to the brave gentlemen who fought under him would not permit himself to remain silent longer. It is doubtful if he has changed the case any.

THE Paris Exposition has been a great pecuniary speculation, and should the Emperor declare its permanency, it will prove a constant source of wealth. According to agreement, the profits, if any, arising from the Exposition, are to be divided equally between the State, the city of Paris, and the company owning the charter, granted by a law passed By the French Legislature, in 1865, for the purpose of organizing this stupendous undertaking.

A NEW contrivance called Fice's Spirit Meter has been taken hold of by the Government in the hope of being able to detect whisky frauds. If it will tell the extent to which dirty politicians levy black mail on petty revenue officers it will serve a double purpose. As soon as the revenue department gets one made, it is suggested that it should be brought to this quarter for a practical trial.

A RAILROAD is prospected from Schenectady to Ogdensburg, N. Y., through a totally undeveloped country, rich in lumber, timber, possibly minerals, and fair as to agriculture. Thus does New York contiuually advance under a General Railroad Law, while Pennsylvania, monopoly bound, stands still.

ALTHOUGH the number of strangers, principally country dealers, arriving in New York now is greater than for several years past, nevertheless the wholesale trade is moderate and derives but little impetus. It is a remarkable state of things—one that evinces a degree of caution much to be commended.

IT is believed that no paper of any kind has yet come to the support of Gen. BUTLER and his plan to pay off the National debt by issuing greenbacks therefor. The *Tribune* at the outset pronounced the proposition not only Repudiation, but the essence of rascality.

SPEAKER COLFAX is sharply cut up in different quarters for pronouncing for the impeachment of the President. It is held that he, like a judge in the trial, should keep himself impartial—least of all prejudice the case on the stump.

SENATOR COWAN is in Washington looking after some delinquents in the whisky line. He is reported to have informed his friends that he sees little evidence of a political change in this State.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

The details publicly given of the ravages of the yellow fever in the South are frightful enough, but they by no means tell the whole story. A private letter from an entirely authentic source informs us that the number of cases this season in Galveston alone amount to seven thousand, with one thousand deaths. Of course the number is far greater than New Orleans.

Private dispatches have been received in New York, announcing that quite a panic exists in Mobile, owing to the appearance of the yellow fever there. Many families had left and were still leaving for the North. Business, for the most part, was at a stand still here. The New Orleans Howard Association sent on another appeal for assistance. The physicians and nurses are falling at their posts, and the sick, in many cases, are left without attendance. Archbishop McCloskey, it is said, has called for volunteers among the priests in New York, to proceed at once to the fever-stricken city, to take the places of those of the clergy who are either worn out, or are down with the disease. He will meet with a prompt response.

In Texas the plague is sweeping like a storm through the interior, and the call for cheer, for assistance is even more beseeching than for the cities.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil,

Pure White Lead, Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil,
Pure White Lead, Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil,
Mixed Paints, Paint Brushes,
Mixed Paints, Paint Brushes,
Mixed Paints, Paint Brushes,
Copal Varnish,
Copal Varnish,
Copal Varnish,
Copal Varnish.

Of the above goods we have a very large stock, which we are selling very low, and we guarantee first-class articles. Our stock of Patent Medicines at the present time is exceedingly large, which we are selling lower than any other house in the city. Remember our place.

83 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.

McCLAIRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists.

THE CHOLERA.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM

Dr. JAS. D. BUTTON,

PHYSICIAN TO THE N. Y. STATE PRISON, AT AUBURN, N. Y.

AUBURN, September 27, 1856.

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 18th inst., asking what my experience had been in the use of

Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial,

In the Premonitory Diarrhœa of Asiatic Cholera, came duly to hand.

In reply, I am pleased to say, that having used the article more or less for thirty years, I am my own family and in my practice, thus testing its virtues, I administered it freely when Cholera appeared, for the Diarrhœa which almost always pr cedes that disease. In the year 1849, the disease breaking out suddenly in my locality, a few cases terminated fatally within several hours after the attack, and this preceding diarrhœa was then almost universal. But, under my observation, no one remedy was more effective in completely controlling it than this nor, within my knowledge, when other precautions were observed, did it fail.

Respectfully, yours,
(Signed) J. D. BUTTON, D. D.
To Dr. B. FOSGATE Auburn.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOS. FLEMING,

DRUGGIST,

No. 84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVENING CLASS FOR DRAWING.

An Evening Class will be opened on the 7TH OF OCTOBER at the

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

Chenau's Building, 24 Fifth street, for Lithographers, Engravers, Mechanics, Artisans, and all other gentlemen and ladies who need instruction in Drawing.

E. K. MAYHURST, Principal.

Health and Economy.

PURE WATER

PATENT LEAD ENCASED

Block Tin Pipe

Recommended by the Croton Water Board of New York, and the Leads of Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston, and by the most eminent Medical men of the country. Costs less than Lead Pipe, and is much stronger. Recent improvements enable us to supply this Pipe at a less price per foot than common Lead Pipe. To give the cost per foot, please furnish the pressure or head of water, and bore of Pipe. Pamphlets sent free on application. Address THE COLWELL, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING CO., foot of West 27th street, New York.

GROCERIES.

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,

SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,

Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.

A large and complete stock at low figures.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second street.

CARPETS.

Together with our new and complete assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLIES, we have opened the largest stock now offered in the city, of

LOW-PRICED ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.

HEMPS,

Fine Listing & Heavy Rag Carpets

Which we are enabled by our large contracts to offer to our retail customers at wholesale prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH STREET.

FALL

DRY GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Melange Peplins,
Poplin Plaids and Stripes,
Silk Warp Poplins,
Merinos, Shawls,
Plain Flannels,
Opera Flannels,
Heavy Country Flannels,
Country Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
Coverlets,
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
Shirt Fronts, Handkerchiefs,
Notions, &c., &c.

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1852.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice Presidents—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.
Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.
A. BRADLEY, F. RAHM,
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JAS. L. GRAHAM, CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. M

20 DRUMS TURNER, VANHORN & CO.'S RAVEN FLOUNDERS.

20 drums Wm. B. Mann's Flounders.
Just received on consignment at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regulary Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts

SODA ASH.

20 CASKS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

S. C. SODA ENGLISH.

100 KEGS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANKERS'

AND

MERCHANTS'

GRAND

Presentation Enterprise,

HAS PROVEN

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

CAPITAL, TICKETS AND PRIZES

INCREASED FROM

$1,287,148 to $1,500,000

Making this the most Stupendous and Successful Presentation Scheme ever inaugurated in the World.

Our Agents have received orders for over 400,000 Tickets more than our original issue, and the Managers being desirous of filling the orders and supplying the demand, have decided to increase the tickets from 1,287,148 to 1,500,000.

The Committee appointed at the first Concert have decided to distribute the Prizes at the third and last Concert, which will take place at

IRVING HALL,

IN NEW YORK CITY,

ON

Thursday, Oct. 24th, 1867.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Prize with Every Tieket.

List of Prizes.

CASH PRIZES.

One Cash Prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One Cash Prize at	50,000	50,000
One Cash Prize at	25,000	25,000
Two Cash Prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three Cash Prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four Cash Prizes at	3,000	12,000
Five Cash Prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight Cash Prizes at	1,000	8,000
Fourteen Cash Prizes at	500	7,000
Twenty Cash Prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five Cash Prizes at	200	5,000
Eighty Cash Prizes at	100	8,000
Seventy-five Cash Prizes at	50	3,750
One Hundred and fifty Cash Prizes at	25	3,500
One Hundred and fifty Cash Prizes at	20	3,000
Two Hundred and seventy-five Cash Prizes at	10	1,750
Two hundred Cash Prizes at	5	1,000
864 Cash Prizes amounting to		$400,000

PIANOS.

8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	$1,500	$12,000
8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	1,500	12,000
25 Steinway's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
25 Steinway's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
93 Moderate at	140	13,020
125 Melodeons at	125	15,625

SEWING MACHINES.

75 Wheeler & Wilson cab. case Sewing Machines	$165	$12,375
104 Wheeler & Wilson half case Sewing Machines	125	13,000
123 Wheeler & Wilson plain Sewing Machines	85	11,305
73 Singer's cab. case Sewing Machines at	165	12,045
100 Singer's half case Sewing Machines at	125	12,500
130 Singers' plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,050

DIAMONDS.

6 Full sets Diamonds at	$7,500	$41,000
10 Full sets Diamonds at	2,700	27,000
15 Diamond Cluster Rings at	850	12,750
20 Diamond Cluster Rings at	675	13,500
30 Diamond Cluster Rings at	450	13,500
33 Diamond Cluster Rings at	375	12,375
5 Diamond Cluster Pins at	655	3,275

GOLD WATCHES.

16 Gent's Gold Watches at	$239	$3,824
52 Gent's Gold Watches at	180	9,360
42 Gent's Gold Watches at	185	7,770
86 Gent's Gold Watches at	135	11,610
20 Gent's Diamond Set Watches at	200	4,000
55 Ladies' Gold Watches at	185	10,175
92 Ladi s' Gold Watches at	160	14,720
106 Ladies' Gold Watches at	145	15,370

SILVER WATCHES.

66 American Silver Watches	$75	$1,950
125 American Silver Watches	64	7,875
140 American Silver Watches	48	6,240
223 Detached Lever Silver Watches at	27	6,021
249 Cylinder Silver Watches	18	4,482
324 Plated Watches at	8	1,701
Assorted Prizes, valued at		880,867
Total Value of Prizes		$1,500,000

THE BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS' FIRST GRAND CONCERT was given at Irving Hall, July 24th. The Second Grand Concert was given August 24th, both of them proving a grand success. The mammoth hall was filled with the most respectable citizens of New York. The audience appointed a committee of nine of the leading Bankers and Merchants to examine the register of tickets and satisfy themselves of the correctness of the registration before making the grand distribution of prizes on the 24th of October.

Important to Parties Desiring Tickets.

1st. There are but few remaining unsold. Those wishing to be supplied with tickets must order at once.

2d. The distribution of prizes will positively take place on the 24th of October, 1867.

3d. As the books will be closed immediately on the sale of the last ticket, for the purpose of the registration being examined by the Committee, it is important that we should receive orders at the very earliest moment.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., 62 Broadway, N. Y., or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

Special Terms or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a Club of five or more names for tickets, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

We will send

4 Tickets	$ 3 50
8 Tickets	6 75
12 Tickets	10 00
24 Tickets	19 50
48 Tickets	38 50
100 Tickets	80 00

In order that every subscriber's name may be registered, send the P. O. address, with town, county and State in full.

Money by draft, Postoffice order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

No. 62 Broadway, New York.

Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Prizes awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.

se30,oc1,2,9,7,9,15,16,17,19,21,22

NOTICES.

ANNUAL ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for the Board of Officers of the Boards will be held at the Rooms of the Board, on FRIDAY, October 4th, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. By order of

THE BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
September 23, 1867.

ELECTION—THE STOCK-HOLDERS of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an election of three (3) persons to serve as Trustees of the Company for three (3) years, and of one (1) person to serve as Trustee for one (1) year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. of said day.

W. H. McCLELLAND, Treas.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—We give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. C. W. ROBINSON

Is associated with me in the manufacture of GLASSWARE, from 1st instant.

The business will be conducted under the style of

BEST & ROBINSON,

At the corner of THIRD and TRY STREETS, where all orders will receive prompt attention, and be executed with dispatch.

JOHN BEST.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1867.

NOTICE.—MR. JEHU P. SMITH has become a member of our firm, from the 11th of August last. The business will be continued at "Point Saw Mill," under the name and style of RICHEY, FINKBINE & CO.

DAVID RICHEY.....HUNTER RICHEY,
A. FINKBINE.....JEHU P. SMITH.

RICHEY, FINKBINE & CO.,

Point Saw Mill,

CORRY ST., AND ALLEGHENY RIVER, ALLEGHENY, PA.

All kinds of BARGE and BUILDING LUMBER, DECKING, BOAT SIDING, LATHS and PALING. Special attention given to Building Rotges, Oil Boats and Flats.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewellers and Opticians,

NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously bestowed on the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was resolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 54 Wayne street.

J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.

July 9th, 1867.

Titusville Morning Herald,

THE LEADING PAPER

In the Oil Regions.

Refiners and Shippers will find in this Journal the daily Shipments and Markets of Oil at all the principal points in the Oil Regions; also general intelligence bearing on the Petroleum interests.

The Best Local Advertising Medium for Pittsburgh Houses.

Terms of Subscription, $10 00 a year; $2 50 a quarter.

BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL,
PROPRIETORS,
Titusville, Pa.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass, Queensware,

BOHEMIAN AND LAVA

FANCY GOODS,

SILVER PLATED

AND

BRITTANIA WARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

Tea Trays, &c., &c.

100 Wood Street.

PATENT REVERSIBLE

PAPER COLLAR,

Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, fancy and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of

BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.

THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN

Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.

Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market.

For sale to the trade by

F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

DR. HIGGINS' REMEDIES.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Cures Baldness.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Changes Gray Hair to its natural color.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Stops the hair from falling out.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Cures Tetter and all diseases of the scalp.

DR. HIGGINS' ETHERIAL EXTRACT OF PEACH BLOSSOM

Removes Sun Tan, Freckles, Moth and Pimples. The Etherial Extract of Peach Blossom imparts a glow and beauty to the complexion truly wonderful.

HIGGINS' CATARRH REMEDY

Will cure this loathsome disease in all cases, never known to fail.

HIGGINS' REMEDIES are for sale by all Druggists and by E. C. NORTHROP & CO., General Agents for Pennsylvania, to whom all orders must be addressed, No. 140 WOOD ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh.

Reliable testimonials can be shown to any one calling upon us.

THE WORST CASES OF PILES can be cured by applying to or addressing

E. C. NORTHROP,

Kerr's Hotel, formerly the Sirwell House, No. 16 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M. No cure, no pay. MWF

ROCK SAND

FOR

Glass and Brick.

ANALYSIS BY OTTO WUTH, CHEMIST:

Silicic Acid	99.74
Alumina	.08
Lime	.11
Magnesia	.06
Peroxyde of Iron	trace
Loss	.01
	100.00

WHITE ROCK SAND COMPANY,
FRYE & FRAZIER,
Connellsville, Pa.

For sale by

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

116 WOOD ST. (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sample furnished on application.

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

HORSES,

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,

Of the very best for Hire, at

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,

First street, near Monongahela House.

Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

HOUSEKEEPERS

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to No. 281, Clair street, second door from the bridge, third floor, and have them replated with silver, and made as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silversmiths and Plumbers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we pay particular attention to Electro-plating, Gold and Silver Fire Gilding, &c. Give us a call. J. J. ALISCH. eod

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS, Over National Bank of Commerce. MTHS

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at
308 106 FIFTH STREET,

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& CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

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FOREIGN

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DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NO. 94

WOOD STREET,

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HAVE NOW OPEN

FOR INSPECTION

An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT

EASTERN PRICES.

PRINTS,

ALL THE BEST MAKES.

Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,

Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tweeds,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,

SHAWLS,

LONG AND SQUARE.

BLANKETS,

ALL GRADES.

White and Colored

BALMORAL SKIRTS

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.

BUYERS

ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS.

McCALLUM

BROTHERS,

51 FIFTH ST.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE

FALL STYLES

OF

CARPETING

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

BORDERED

CRUMB CLOTHS,

HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE

FELTING AND DRUGGETS,

BY THE YARD.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Low Priced Ingrains,

AND

SUPERIOR RAG AND COTTAGE CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET,

BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

CARPETS.

Just Arriving, a very Large Stock of English and American

BRUSSELS.

English Tapestry Brussels.

American Tapestry Brussels.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

DRUGGETS.

MEDALLION DRUGGETS.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &c.

We offer many of our Goods at a Large Reduction from last Spring's Prices. Special inducements to those who BUY TO SELL. Call to Cash Customers.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

BARGAINS IN

CARPETS,

AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.

Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN

LACE CURTAINS,

AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS.

JNO. KENNEDY & CO.,

38 FIFTH ST.,

Have Just Received a Large Lot of these Guns of English, French and Belgian Manufacture.

Eley's Cartridge Cases for Breech Loaders.

Eley's Caps for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Cleaners for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Trimmers for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Powder and Shot Measurers for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Closing Machines for Breech Loaders.

Loading Implements, in sets, for Breech Loaders.

And all the other accessories of the

The Daily Commercial

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The swing-span of the Harlem Bridge, which weighs several hundred tons, is turned by the expenditure of a few gallons of Croton water, without the aid of other power. It opens in less than one-half the time the operation can be done by the power of four men working the ordinary crank.

Colonel Forney, writing about the Paris Exposition, says: "That which pained me most in our department was the worst picture of Mr. Lincoln ever painted; and when I noticed how many persons stood before it, and how universally his fame was diffused among the working classes of the Old World, I regretted that something more worthy of his virtues had not been procured.

The election in Colorado is a drawn battle. The Council stands seven Democrats to six Republicans; the House fourteen Republicans to twelve Democrats. The issue was, however, not partisan, but related to the question of admission into the Union, and the Legislature is divided as follows: Council, four State and nine anti-State; House, nine State and seventeen anti-State. The majorities given, therefore, determine nothing.

A company has been organized in New York to prosecute the search for about five million dollars of British gold, said to have been sunk in the frigate Hussar during the revolution. The frigate struck on Pot Rock, in the Hell-gate, on the 25th of December, 1780, carrying down with her seventy American prisoners and, as is claimed, the above sum of money. The company is sanguine of success. Mr. Pratt, the President of the company, has been engaged in the search, on his private account seventeen years, and for at least fifteen years has been out on the point of raising the gold, but hasn't.

The Treasurer of the New York Board of Excise is preparing a report of the workings of that Commission, from which it will appear that the number of licenses granted and the amounts received therefrom were: In May, 1867, 5,000 licenses granted, $900,000; June, 50 licenses, $110,000; July, licenses, 200, 40,000; August, licenses, 135, $22,000; total number of licenses, 5,375; total amount received, $1,162,000.

The entire receipts at the Parisian theaters during the past month were 1,882,567 francs, or over $75,000. These receipts are more than a million francs in excess of those for the same month in the previous year. It has been determined, in presence of the rise of charges for seats in the theaters, to impose a maximum price upon all theaters receiving subventions.

The various express companies doing business in New York, for the first seven months of 1867, made the following returns of receipts: Adams' Express, $1,990,080; United States, $1,313,808; American Express, $1,217,640; Merchants' Union Express, $2,043,351.

PERSONAL.

—At the Pan-Anglican Synod now in session in London, all nations and races are reduced to a common level in this great Christian Council, which has among its members Bishop Mattison of Milanesia, whose residence is a schooner in the South Pacific, and whose life and hardships would make a knightly romance, and also Rev. Dr. Samuel Crowther, a full blooded negro bishop of the Niger region of Central Africa.

—Newman Hall, the English preacher now in this country, is the son of the celebrated John Vine Hall, who, after being rescued from drunkard's fate—by the abounding grace of God, as he always felt and declared—devoted himself with an unquenchable zeal to the cause of temperance and religion to the end of a long life. Dying at an advanced old age, the father left his mantle on his son's shoulders, who has never proved himself a worthy son of a famous sire.

—Among the passengers by the Java, at Boston, was Fanny Kemble, once the wife of Pierce Butler, whose death in Philadelphia was recently announced. She proceeded to the latter city to see her children.

—Mrs. Mary Arnod, probably the oldest woman in the United States, died at her residence in Douglas street, Brooklyn, on the 25th inst., at the advanced age of 110 years. Mrs. Arnod was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1758, and moved to Long Island in 1794, where she dwelt until her death. She was the mother of eight children, five of whom are still living, the oldest being seventy and the youngest fifty-five years of age.

—The Queen is said to be greatly pleased with the notice which the first volume of *The Early Years of the Prince Consort* has attracted, and the publishers have collected, by her order, all the reviews of the work, and forwarded them, bound in a huge volume, to Her Majesty for perusal. Another instance going to establish the fact that a Queen can be foolish—if no worse—like other people.

WESTERN NEWS.

Judge Wilson, of the Superior Court of Chicago, has rendered a decision averse to the widow of Stephen A. Douglas, who claims dower in real estate worth $100,000, in the Southern part of Chicago.

The boiler of the steamer Illinois, at St. Louis, exploded on Friday, with a terrific crash. The officers were dining on an adjacent steamer at the time. An unknown man was knocked overboard and drowned. George W. Mathell, a deck hand, had his thigh fractured and ankle broken. Another man had his left leg broken, and three roustabouts were more or less injured. The boiler ascended three hundred feet, and fell landed on the levee. The steamer is damaged to the extent of $5,000.

Peter Buffenbarger, an old citizen of Madison county, Ohio, died at his residence near London, on Friday last. The deceased, who was well known all through Ohio, was one of the wealthiest citizens and heaviest land-holders—owning over five thousand acres in one tract, commencing just south of London, and extending to the Clarke county line. His plan was to keep all the land he got, and buy all he could; and by this means he obtained so large a tract in one body.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—BARBER'S ITCH—This foul and unsightly eruptive disorder of the face is speedily and permanently eradicated by a few applications of this emollient Ointment, and the Pills, by purifying the blood, assists the operation. Many cases abandoned by physicians as hopeless, have been immediately relieved by these medicines. In measles, small-pox, old-head, itch, ringworm and all cutaneous diseases the effect of these remedies is swift and sure. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ IN HOC SIGNO VINCES! HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. NEW YORK, February 12, 1866.

Dr. LEOPOLD HOFF, 542 Broadway, N. Y—DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiry as to the action taken by the Academy of Medicine in reference to Hoff's Extract of Malt, which was submitted to it for examination some weeks since, I have to inform you that the Committee of Three to whom it was referred, in the directions to report upon it, took the matters to careful consideration, and, on the 6th inst., a majority of the Committee presented a report therefor, of which the following is an extract:

This letter and the following report are signed by the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. John H. Iscom.)

Report of the New York Academy of Medicine.

"The Committee have ascertained to what they consider a sufficient extent, the ingredients of the article, and also its Mode of Preparation, and they are reason to believe that it differs in some marked particulars from the usual preparations of malt own under the name of Beer, Ale, and Porter, and they believe calculated to act as a mild tonic, and to a certain extent as a nutriment in some cases, which the ordinary malt liquors might not be found to agree, especially in consequence of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains in comparison with them, and they feel justified in recommending it to the profession for trial in appropriate cases."

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents per single bottle. FR. SPONGENBERG, Sole Agent, at Graff & Reiter's, 913 Liberty street. Also C. F. BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

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Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

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DEALER IN

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WALL AND WINDOW PAPER

Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,

General Stationery.

Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.

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Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COPYING COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. eod

JOHN LINNENBRINK,

Near Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Dealer in

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Pocketknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.

Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

DON'T

BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED articles, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away. Go to C. KNOVEL & BAKER, 4 Fifth street, and buy a GOOD ARTICLE. eod

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

W.M. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. E. HANSON.....BASE MANAGER.

MONDAY EVENING, September 30th, 1867, first night of the new sensational drama, in four acts and a prologue, entitled

NOBODY'S DAUGHTER; OR, THE BALLAD SINGER OF WAPPING.

Founded upon Miss Braddon's powerful romance of Dixon, by Charles Fulton and F. G. Mader. Miss IDA VERNON has been engaged expressly for this piece, and will appear in three characters.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will positively commence Monday, October 7th. Box Office open for sale of Seats Wednesday, October 2d.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

For a few nights longer, the Master Band of the World.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

This week an entire new bill, replete with Wit, Humor and Sentiment. New Songs, new Dances, new Specialities, and the great and wonderful BLACK CROOK. Secure your seats during the day and avoid the rush at night. tf

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. Days of Tuition: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—Ladies', Masters and Misses' Class 2 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock in the Evening. Circulars to be had at the Music Stores, or from PROF. COWPER, At St. Charles Hotel.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in the city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

STOCK SALES.

TREASURER'S SALE OF STOCKS.

—The Treasurer will offer for sale Four Hundred and Sixteen Shares of capital stock in the "Whitestown Coal Company," for non-payment of an assessment of Three Dollars per share. Shares, Fifty Dollars each. Sale to take place MONDAY, October 14, 1867, at the office of the President of the Company, corner Penn & Morris streets, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10 A. M. MWF

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.

JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all Kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 103 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND INSURANCE BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

116 WOOD STREET,

d* (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewelers and Opticians,

Have just opened a large and well selected stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL GOODS.

56 FIFTH STREET.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.

PHILADELPHIA,

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.

Subscription One Dollar.

The Washington Library Company,

By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

IN PRESENTS,

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

Wednesday, 8th of January next.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
Two Presents worth $2,500 each,

And many other large presents, the whole amounting to

$300,000

For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, as choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child! My Child!"—No. 2—"They're Saved! They're saved!" No. 3—Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR,"

and three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"

And Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

And Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.

How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Postoffice Money Order or registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings.....$2 50
25 shares with Engravings.....5 00
50 shares with Engravings.....10 00
75 shares with Engravings.....15 00
100 shares with Engravings.....20 00

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, situate at River Side, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States. The Board of Trustees consists of the following well known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia's Pa.
Hon. LEWIS B. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philad'a., Pa.
Hon. JAMES M. SCOVAL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or stamps.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. R. E. D. Secretary:

Upon receipt of your favor of the 15th Instant—in pursuance of appointment as Receivers just—notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the Nation, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to

GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,

33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

HENRY MINER,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

eod AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

FINE WALL PAPERS

September, 1867.

W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation, of

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,

With satin, plain, embossed and leather finish. Polychrome and Fresco Decorations of elegant designs. Also, American cheap gold and plain Papers.

87 WOOD STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

DE LA GRANGE---BRIGNOLI.

MAX. STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that he has succeeded in making an engagement for the season of '67 and '68, with the celebrated star of the OPERA ITALIENS, Paris, Madrid, Milan, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

Mme. Anna De La Grange,

Who will appear on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 2d and 3d of OCTOBER, in two Grand Operatic representations, viz:

Rossini's "Barber of Seville."

Donizetti's "Don Pasquale,"

The valuable services of the distinguished and admired Tenor,

Signor Brignoli,

Has also been secured, to give effect to the Operas which will be given here by M. Strakosch, who has also engaged the following well known artists to complete this brilliant Operatic Combination:

SIGNOR MARRA, the Eminent Baritone.
SIGNOR SARTI, the popular Buffo.
SIGNOR SUSINI, the famous Basso.

Musical Director & Conductor.....SIGNOR NICOLAO

Admission, $1 00. Reserved Seats 50 cts. extra. Gallery 50 cents.

The sale of Secured Seats will commence on MONDAY, 30th September, at C. C. MELLOR'S, 81 Wood street, at 9 A. M. Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL. 1867.

DRY GOODS.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

103 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of

DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS

AND

Country Blankets.

These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. W. BARKER & CO.

59 MARKET ST.

We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

NEW STOCK.

IRISH POPLINS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
ALPACA SKIRTS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
PLAID SILKS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
CLOAKING PLAIDS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH ST.

PIANOS.

PIANOS,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

AT VERY LOW PRICES BY

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

NO. 160 SMITHFIELD STREET, two doors above Sixth.

First-class PIANOS from $325 upwards. Superior MELODEONS from $50 upwards. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS and STRINGS, *TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER* THAN IN OTHER MUSIC STORES.

CHAS. B. BARR. JERMAN T. KNAKE. WM. L. BUETTELL

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to Wamelink & Barr,

No. 12 St. Clair Street,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS, ORGANS, AND

Musical Goods Generally.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia,

PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"

ORGAN,

AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

in the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE.

Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 108 FIFTH STREET

DRY GOODS.

FALL GOODS

A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS,

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,

ALL COLORS.

Dress Goods,

MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,

SATINETS, TWEEDS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,

Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.

W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY,

54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

NOW OFFER THEIR

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS

AND

NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

STATE FAIR

STRANGERS VISITING THE FAIR WILL FIND AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth Street,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons.
New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery.
Embroideries of all kinds.
Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs.
The New "Glove Fitting Corset."
Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—new styles.
Evening Shawls and Circulars—new.

A NEW LOT OF

Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry.
Celebrated "S. N." Kid Glove, $1 10,
Every Pair Warranted.
The "Star Shirt," Suspenders, Ties, &c.

A complete Line of Fall and Winter

Undershirts and Drawers.

Another Lot of those Superior

PROMENADE SATCHELS

AND TRAVELING BAGS.

We have just opened a choice line of FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S

Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

Sold at MILL PRICE. Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

Greenville Woolen Mills, W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.

Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.

These goods are for sale at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

NEW CLOTH SACQUES,

New Square & Long Shawls,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO PASSENGERS

FOR THE

OIL REGIONS.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at.....6:00 A. M.
Leaves Allegheny at.....6:10 A. M.
Leaves New Castle at.....8:35 A. M.

And connects at Jamestown with

Jamestown and Franklin R. R.,

Arriving at Franklin at 2:35 P. M., making direct connection for Oil City, Petroleum, Pithole, Warren, Corry, &c., &c.

This is the SHORT LINE to the OIL REGIONS, and the only one running an *Express Train Through* and with but one change of cars to Franklin.

Tickets for sale at the Union Passenger Depot Ticket Office, in Pittsburgh, and at the Depot in Allegheny city.

G. H. McINTIRE, Asst Superintendent.
J. W. CARY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FAST LIBERTY LOCAL EXPRESS will leave the city daily, except Sundays, at precisely 3 o'clock, P. M. Parties desiring to send packages, &c., by it, should have orders at any of the following places by 2 o'clock: T. C. Jenkins, 223 Liberty street; Bates & Bell's, 71 Fifth street; E. Heazleton, 345 Liberty street; P. H. Lauffman, 82 Wood street; T. R. Young & Co., corner Smithfield and Third streets, or Shields & Boucher, 108 Smithfield street.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave.....2.05 a. m. 9.40 a. m. 3.20 p. m.
Arrive.....10.55 a. m. 9.45 p. m. 10.05 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7.00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6.40 a. m. next morning.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave...6.10 am 11.05 a m 3.25 p m 5.05 p m
Arrive..8.30 a m 1.35 a m 5.45 p m 6.55 p m

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12.55 p. m.

The 9.40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10.00 same evening, 7 hours in advance of all other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on office window *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. S. SCIOLL, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive
Mail to & from Brady's Bend	6.40 a m	6.30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8.40 a m	7.45 a m
Hulton Accommodation	10.00 a m	12.10 a m
Pittsburgh Accom'n	1.00 p m	9.30 p m
Express	3.20 p m	10.30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5.30 p m	8.40 p m
Sunday Church Train from Soda Works	1.00 p m	8.30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—on and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.
1.20 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
6.30 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
6.40 a m	Mail Train	8.40 a m
7.50 a m	Wall's No. 3	9.50 a m
1.50 p m	Cincinnati Ex.	11.15 a m
3.20 p m	Wall's No. 2	11.30 a m
4.35 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.30 p m
6.15 p m	Wall's No 4	3.20 p m
8.30 p m	Mail Express	4.10 p m
4.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4.50 p m
5.50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6.05 p m
7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.40 p m
	Allegheny Ac. and Emig'n'ts	10.50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Trains arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday, 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 1.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.40 p. m.

For further information, apply to

W. H. REASWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.
6.45 a m	Mail	6.50 a m
8.15 a m	Freeport No 1	9.00 a m
10.10 a m	Sharpsburg No 1	11.45 a m
1.25 p m	Express	4.00 p m
4.25 p m	Harmerville	3.50 p m
6.05 p m	Freeport No 2	6.00 p m
7.10 p m	Sharpsburg No 2	7.30 p m

Accommodation Trains except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7.40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9.50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 2.20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3.45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herrs Hennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains for which the Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Mail Trains for Kittanning, Ellsworth and Blairsville. Through Tickets may be purchased at No. 2 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES HEPBURN, Agent, Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, to be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 2 10 and 8.00 A. M., and 10.15 P. M. On Sundays 11.00 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station on CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9.00 A. M., 5.00 and $6.00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.

Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.

AND

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.
9.00 a m	Chicago Ex.	4.30 a m
9.00 a m	Cleveland Ex.	4.30 a m
6.00 a m	Chicago Ex.	10.45 a m
6.00 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10.45 a m
6.45 a m	Chicago Ex.	3.40 p m
9.00 p m	Chi. & Whg. Ex.	3.50 p m
9.00 p m	Erie & Y'gn. Ex	6.45 p m
4.15 p m	Chicago Ex.	9.30 p m
4.35 p m	Chi. & Whg. Ex.	9.30 p m

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.
8.15 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.	6.50 a m
10.00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.	8.35 a m
4.30 p m	Leechburg Ac.	3.15 p m
1.20 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10.00 a m
11.00 a m	Leechburg Acc.	11.05 a m
4.50 p m	Leechburg Acc.	1.05 p m
5.30 p m	N. Brit'n Acc.	3.30 p m
6.15 p m	Leechburg Acc.	4.10 p m
10.30 p m	Leechburg Acc.	7.00 p m

Mail Train, Eastern, arrives daily.

☞ 2.15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, trains will leave Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh
Mail to and from Uniontown	7.00 a m	6.00 p m
Express	3.00 p m	10.00 a m
Way Freight Accom.	4.15 p m	10.30 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11.00 a m	6.30 a m
Express	10.00 p m	2.05 p m
Braddock's	7.10 p m	6.15 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton	1.00 p m	10.00 a m

For tickets apply to

J. W. KING, Agent.
W. K. STOUT, Sup't.

FURNITURE.

EVERY SET WARRANTED

Parlor, Bed-Room and Dining-Room

FURNITURE.

LEMON & WEISE,

118 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The best stock store in the city—the largest assortment of Furniture of every style and description, and the most reasonable price list. Call and examine.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.

Of all kinds, including

RAILROAD

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BOARD OF CONTROL.—A stated meeting of the Allegheny Board of Controllers will be held in the Councils Hall, to-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man named McLaughlin, employed on the coupling cars at the Connellsville Depot, on Saturday afternoon, fell between the cars and had his thigh broken, besides being otherwise seriously injured.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Erie *Dispatch* says: "Mr. Edward Waters, of Pittsburgh, who was thrown from a wagon on the base ball grounds on Monday last, died on Thursday evening. He never spoke or seemed at all conscious after the accident."

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mr. Hugh D. McGaw, of this city, one of the State Lecturers of the Independent Order of Good Templars, delivered lectures last week at Bridgewater, Freedom and New Brighton, in Beaver county, to large audiences.

ELECTION IN ALLEGHENY.—In accordance with a proclamation issued by Mayor Morrison, the qualified voters of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, will assemble to-day at the usual places of holding elections in said ward, and elect a member of Common Council, in place of E. F. A. Faulhaber, resigned.

TOOK THE PREMIUMS.—At the recent Butler County Fair, the prizes for the best trotting and the best pacing horse, $100 each, were awarded to Frank Bratdrary, of Pittsburgh. The prize for the best saddle horse, was awarded to Sidney M. Webb, of the same, Zelienople.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Michael Boland, a tavern keeper in Millville borough, Cambria county, was killed on Wednesday evening, at the Blairsville Intersection of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by being run over by the Philadelphia Express, on which train he was a passenger, returning from this city. Both his legs were cut off.

EXCITING SKIFF RACE.—An exciting single skiff race took place on the Monongahela river on Saturday afternoon, between Messrs. Bennett and Mallory, the former of the First ward, Allegheny, and the latter of the Second ward, this city, for a purse of sixty dollars. The distance rowed was a mile and a half, from the Suspension bridge to the Birmingham covered bridge and return. The race was won by Hood, who made the distance in thirteen minutes and a half.

PREMIUM SWEEPSTAKE EWES.—The sweepstake ewe premium on nine head of ewes (three of two years old, three of one year, and three spring ewe lambs) at our State Fair, was taken by Messrs. Glenn & Brother, of Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pa., who took the second premium on their two year old ram "Grape Reliance." These sheep were bred by Glenn & Brother, who gave a pure bred improved Spanish Merino sheep as are in the United States. Breeders desiring rams of the improved Spanish Merino breed can be supplied by Glenn & Brother.

UNION INSTALLATION AT NEW CASTLE.—A meeting of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh (new school) will be held in New Castle, Pa., in the Second Presbyterian Church, on to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the congregation of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of New Castle under the care of the Presbytery, and uniting it with the new school Presbyterian Church of New Castle. The Rev. W. T. Wylie will be installed as the Pastor of the united congregations. The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of this city, is expected to deliver the sermon on this occasion. The Rev. T. J. Wylie, D. D., of Philadelphia, is expected to be present and take part in the exercises. A full attendance of the Presbytery is anticipated.

A New Enterprise,

The Knifflen Mowing Machine, which was awarded the first premium, receiving the committee's special recommendation, as the best mower at the State Fair last week, is to be manufactured for a large territory by a joint stock company in this city. The machine which was on exhibition at the fair ground has been taken to the farm of E. R. Bruce, at Shady Lane, East Liberty, for trial, where it will be in operation this (Monday) afternoon. The field is but five minutes' walk from the horse cars, to the right going out, on Shady Lane. Parties feeling an interest in the matter are invited to witness the operation of the machine, or to communicate any time during the week with L. G. Kniffen, the inventor, at the Merchants' Hotel.

The Kniffen Mower Machine Company, of Worcester, Mass., have for two years manufactured this machine extensively for that market, and are now increasing the capacity at their works. They have during the past week ordered material from this city for the manufacture of one thousand machines, as the first installment of their manufacture for the harvest of 1868. It is a remarkable fact that the material from which this machine is constructed is largely purchased in this city, transported hundreds of miles by rail to some eastern manufactory, and then returned in the finished state and sold in this vicinity, while the amount of labor expended in its manufacture bears no proportion to the enhanced value of the article. Is it not time that more attention should be given to the manufacture of the complete article, which affords the large profit, as well as manufacturing the raw material?

Court Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS AND COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

These Courts were in session on Saturday, and in addition to the usual amount of routine business, transacted the following:

IN THE ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP—APPEAL OF COL. DUFF DISMISSED.

Two weeks since we gave a full report of the argument in the matter of the appeal of Col. Levi Bird Duff, District Attorney, from the taxation of costs in the case of the Commonwealth vs. George McCombs, by which one-third of the costs of the District Attorney was taxed to the Assistant District Attorney, John W. Riddell, Esq., who holds his office under a recent act of Assembly. This act, which created the office of Assistant District Attorney, and provided that he should receive a compensation one-third of the fees then allowed to the District Attorney, was held to be unconstitutional and void. The case of McCombs was selected for the purpose of having the point raised and argued before the Court, the District Attorney taking exceptions to the taxing of any part of his fees for the benefit of the Assistant District Attorney. Judge Sterrett, in a complete synopsis of the arguments at the time, and need not recapitulate them here. On Saturday Judge Stowe delivered the following opinion, affirming the constitutionality of the act, and dismissing the appeal:

OPINION.

Assuming that the constitutionality of the Act of the Assembly under which the Assistant District Attorney holds his office can be raised in this proceeding, I am clearly of opinion that the act is constitutional. All the arguments urged in this application have been so fully discussed in Conner vs. the City of New York, 2 Sandford's Sup. Ct. Rep., 355, that it would savor of affectation in me to add anything by way of argument to what is there said. Both reason and authority compel me to concur in the conclusion there arrived at to the effect of that test, to wit: "That a constitutional officer holds by a tenure independent of legislative control only so far as the Constitution prescribes, and the power which made the constitution may control or limit, by express provisions of supposed vested rights and implied contracts, existing in favor of the incumbent."

That public officers are merely agents, elected or appointed, to perform certain political duties in the administration of the Government, and have no proprietary interest in their offices, nor any property in the prospective compensation attached thereto, which can be in the shape of a salary or fees.

That where the legislative power creates the office or prescribes its duties, giving to the officer such compensation as it deemed fit, it may alter them at pleasure. It may increase their duties without enhancing the compensation, or it may diminish the compensation without lessening the duties, and in cases where the officer receives fees, it may abolish some, reduce others or take away all and substitute a salary or nothing.

In short, the right of an officer to the emoluments of his office is held subject to the modification of the Legislature may see fit to prescribe, not prohibited by the Constitution.

A still later case, Butler et al. vs. the State of Pennsylvania, 10 Howard, 402 decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, on writ of error to the Supreme Court of this State, also held in accordance with the same principles.

"That an appointment to an office which, by the then existing law of Pennsylvania, was to be held for one year with a compensation of $1 per day, does not amount to a contract for the State, thus to employ and pay the officer during the year; and a law which repeals the former act and removes the office and changes the rate of compensation does not impair the obligation of a contract, and is constitutional."

In delivering the opinion of the Court in that case Daniel, J., said: In every perfect or competent government there must exist a general power to enact or to repeal laws and to create and change or discontinue the agents designated by those laws. Such a power is indispensable for the preservation of the body politic and for the safety of the individuals of the community.

As it is upon the ground alone of the unconstitutionality of the act before referred to, that this appeal is based on behalf of the District Attorney, it must therefore be dismissed.

NEW RULE OF COURT.

Judge Sterritt called attention to the following rule of Court, and directed that the Prothonotary should post a copy of it in his office: "When a rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of sufficient affidavit of defence is granted, the plaintiff shall cause written notice thereof to be served on the defendant or his attorney, and due proof of the service thereof to be filed in the Prothonotary's office at least five days before the said rule is called for argument."

A NOVEL POINT—CAN A JURY RENDER TWO VERDICTS IN THE SAME CASE?

On Thursday last, two men, named Harris and Faulkner, were convicted of burglary, in having broken into a house for the purpose of getting some liquor. On Saturday, their counsel made a motion in arrest of judgment, and for the discharge of defendants, for the following reason: "That the jury returned in said case a verdict of 'not guilty,' and that defendants pay the costs, which latter clause should have been stricken off as surplusage, and the verdict of 'not guilty' recorded—said verdict of 'not guilty' having been duly returned to the jury before the verdict of guilty."

Judge Sterrett remarked that the jury first came in with a verdict of "not guilty," but ordering the costs to be paid by the defendants. He informed them that the verdict could not be received in that form, as they had no control of the costs in cases of felony. Some of the jurors stated that they had only consented to the verdict of "not guilty" on condition that they could punish the defendants by putting the costs upon them. They then returned to their room, and after some further deliberation, returned a verdict of "guilty."

Mr. Morrison claimed that the jury could not render a verdict of guilty, which they had virtually done in this case, as the clause in regard to costs was mere surplusage.

After some further remarks by Judges Sterrett and Stowe, the matter was allowed to on the Argument List, and will come up for argument in the time.

A DEFECTIVE COMMITMENT.

George H. Adams was brought before the Court on application of his counsel, Mr. Morrison, who asked his discharge on the ground of defective commitment. It appears that Adams had been sued before Justice Lipp, for damages or costs sustained by a party from whom he had agreed to purchase a lot of ground. The magistrate gave judgment against him, and, finding no goods upon which to levy, committed him to jail. He was promptly discharged from custody, the warrant of the magistrate being entirely irregular and illegal.

SENTENCES.

Wm. Healy, convicted of aggravated assault and battery on John Lynch, was sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment of three months in the county jail.

Hugh Feeder, convicted of highway robbery, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

COMMON PLEAS.

The jury trials in the Common Pleas will be resumed this morning at ten o'clock. The following is the list of cases for to-day:

23. Shaw vs. Shaw.
85. Hannah vs. Scott.
86. Stewart vs. Stewart
87. Henry vs. Agnew, Son & Co.
88. Grundloth vs. Agnew, Son & Co.
97. O'Hare vs. Daily Pilgrim.
90. Reamer, assignee &c., vs. Lamberton & Co.
92. Yeager vs. Hall.
93. Bayer vs. Weiman.
94. Pinton vs. Meyers.
97. Duke & Creaghead, &c., vs Robinson.
98. Barrington vs. Koch.

EQUITY COURT.

The jury trials in this court, which were to have been resumed this morning have been continued until to Monday, October 7th.

UNITED STATES COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

Court met at half-past nine o'clock Saturday morning, and transacted the following business:

Attorney it was ordered that the libel against the oil refinery of Twisley & Co., Erie county, for alleged violations of the internal revenue laws, be dismissed on payment of costs by respondents, the case having been settled by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Court then adjourned.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Manager Canning will this evening produce for the first time here the last new sensation play, "Nobody's Daughter," dramatized from Miss Braddon's novel, "Dorcas," and said to be most interesting in plot, dialogue, and stage effects. Miss Ida Vernon, a leading young actress, has been especially engaged to sustain the character of the heroine.

THEATER.—Griffin & Christy's famous minstrel troupe, which has delighted crowded houses the past week, will enter upon their second week this evening, with a new and attractive programme.

CONSOLIDATION.

Meeting in Sharpsburg.

Speeches of Friends and Opponents of the Measure.

A Test Vote—Sharpsburg Favorable to Consolidation.

A meeting of the friends and opponents of Consolidation was held on Saturday evening in the borough of Sharpsburg. About three hundred persons were present, and great interest was evinced in the proceedings.

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Jacob Keil, who announced the following

LIST OF PRESIDENTS.

President—J. R. Butterfield, Esq., Burgess.

Vice Presidents—Daniel Heber, Rev. Wm. Collier, Wm. Henderson, A. G. Lloyd, Jacob Keil, Julius Montzheimer, Dr. C. A. W. Redick, John C. Smith, George B. Barker, Norman Spang, R. T. Graham, Archibald Kelly, Dr. A. G. McQuaide, Lemuel Shurtleff, Clement Noble, R. H. Roach, George Keil and James M. Saint.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

REMARKS OF BURGESS BUTTERFIELD.

Burgess Butterfield announced that the meeting had been called at the instance of citizens of the borough, who desired to have the question of consolidation properly discussed. The matter was one of great interest to the entire community, and gentlemen who had given it full consideration would be present and address the meeting. Mr. Butterfield stated that he was favorable to consolidation, and would vote for it. Pittsburgh, one of the most important cities in the United States, was in such a disjointed condition that although her inhabitants numbered nearly 200,000, she was only credited with 60,000, thus placing her in the list with Louisville, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other minor places, which she should in reality be associated with Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. The opponents of consolidation had not given the subject the attention it deserved, but undoubtedly could create the impression among the people that it was merely an effort to saddle the debt of Pittsburgh upon the surrounding districts. This was not the case, as Pittsburgh was, under the law, responsible for her own obligations. Mr. Butterfield alluded to the benefits that the borough of Sharpsburg would receive, in case consolidation proved successful at the next election, and closed by introducing Thomas Steel, Esq., President of the Common Council of Pittsburgh.

SPEECH OF MR. STEEL.

MR. CHAIRMAN—The object of your meeting this evening is to discuss and talk over the subject of consolidation. As I understand the case, all are permitted to speak either in favor or against the law. It appears to me that no fairer plan can be devised. The friends of the measure are desirous that every man will thoroughly investigate the law, study the facts and figures bearing on the subject, and in order that all may vote intelligently, have printed in a pamphlet form the law, accompanied with the valuation of the property in each district, and the number of mills taxed for general purposes. Arguments in favor of consolidation have been widely circulated by the public press that every intelligent voter should thoroughly understand. I assume, but fair arguments against are scarce, so that the opponents have evidently getting out of money, as will appear from an address, issued by sixty-two anti-consolidationists, which has been sent to many residents of the city of Allegheny, wherein occurs such choice language as applied to the friends of the measure, as "visionaries," "falsifications," "straining of the doctrine," "false lights," "distempered visions," "dishonesty, &c.

Among the names found the names of well known and distingu ished citizens, and I challenge any one gentleman whose opinions deserve careful consideration, to find a name among the list who was undersigned the ruins of Babylon and lingers along the watery courses of ancient Shinar.

What the rulin s of Babylon, or ancient Rome have to do with consolidation is more than your speaker can divine, but presumes their address is garnished with such learning for the purpose of amuse the reader and lead him from the true point at issue. They profess to be in favor of allowing each district to decide for itself. Well, gentlemen, we submit to the voters of that portion of Reserve township which is embraced in the proposition a chance to vote whether or not they would join Allegheny City. To say the least of it, their actions and professions today is at variance.

But unfortunately, gentlemen, you appear before a republican form of government, and have your own position doing quite the reverse. You say to the people, we are afraid to trust you, we must have the government into the hands of the Mayor and Common Council of Pittsburgh," and be governed by strangers instead of governing yourselves as now you virtually do. Thoroughly understand you know what each ward would be entitled to its fair representation, and as vote of the same city, would enjoy equal rights. The Mayor would be as likely to be taken from the Allegheny side as any other.

Let us assume that by the Act of Assembly, section three, limits the number of Councilmen that each district will have in Common Council, as follows:

CENTRAL DISTRICT—Pittsburgh, 9; members: Lawrenceville, 3 members; Collins township, 2 members; Liberty township, 3 members; Peebles township, 2 members; Pine township, 2 members; Oakland township, 3 members. Total, 24 members.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT—Allegheny City, 9 members; Birmingham borough, 1 member; Manchester borough, 3 members; Ross township, 2 members; Reserve township, 2 members; Sharpsburg borough, 3 members; Lower Saint Clair township, 1 member; Upper Saint Clair township, 1 member; Snowden township, 1 member; Baldwin township, 1 member. Total, 24 members.

Now the most reasonable man look at these figures, and say whether injustice has been done to any district. There can be but one answer, and that is in the negative. Extra-meliberality is shown to all outside of Pittsburgh. In a full council, there is a majority of 120 against Pittsburgh. The Northern and Southern districts have each a majority of 48 against the Central District. With such an array of figures presented by the Act of Consolidation, and the law requiring a vote of members, will any fair man pretend to argue that Pittsburgh can control Allegheny, the Northern or Southern Districts?

BRIDGES.

These sixty-two gentlemen, whose standing is society certainly entitles them to great consideration, desire you to believe that Pittsburgh would cost one and a half millions of dollars, and $400,000 per annum to keep up her bridges. Pittsburgh will be called upon to pay her proportion of $1,200,000 of the present indebtedness of the city of Allegheny, which includes the bridges, and no more. Pittsburgh is indebted to the amount of $2,000,000, which is to be reduced to $1,500,000 by the sinking fund. Will any one pretend to say that Pittsburgh would be called upon to pay for the bridges? Even the bridges have contingent funds, at least they should have, and the Smithfield street bridge stock will sell below par. The actual capital stock in the six bridges, according to the last report, is $600,000, which is to be deducted the contingent funds set aside by all the bridges. Query—Will Pittsburgh be required to pay 50 per cent equal in amount to the premium on the capital stock?

PHILADELPHIA.

As was anticipated, this beautiful city is presented to the reader as a shining warning not to consolidate. The speaker went on to show that the system of grading and paving streets, gas lights, water works, &c., are no connected off the same plan as Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Philadelphia has a heavy indebtedness all the property she has acquired since consolidation, but the debt will not be greater, in proportion to her indebtedness would not be greater, in proportion to her population, than Pittsburgh's present debt. It is published a few days ago in the COMMERCIAL, which those sixty-two gentlemen have seen, Philadelphia think it should be $600,000,000. But in the indebtedness of Philadelphia, as specified here, and it is useless to argue the subject until the gentlemen procure data from official sources.

DEBT OF PITTSBURGH.

The gentleman desire you to believe that you will be taxed to pay the debt. Now, as section 33 of the act of consolidation, a special tax to be separately levied and collected in the city proper sufficient to pay and discharge all the present outstanding liabilities, for such several objects and stated period of time, not exceeding, in any case, a period of fifty years. The proviso to Section 33 of said act, prohibits the sale of public squares, common grounds, or river shore holdings. This certainly secures you and your own debt by a tax levied within our present limits, and that indebtedness must be extinguished by us within fifty years. It also settles the fact that Pittsburgh will not be taxed for Allegheny public squares, &c. These gentlemen parade and magnify effect to such an extent that people not fully posted will imagine that we are overwhelmed, prostrated and life crushed out by reason of such heavy taxation. We presume the people will take such statements with many grains of allowance. The indebtedness of Pittsburgh other than railroad debts is about $2,000,000, and our municipal debt has been from city reduced three hundred thousand dollars since 1856. It is true that the great part of the debt was contracted during the late war, and we are now doing it, and will pay off the principal within fifty years.

TAXES.

In their pamphlets they put down the city tax at twenty-nine mills. Let us explain how they get this sum:

City Tax of Pittsburgh	16
School Tax	10
Poor Tax	3
	29
To which they add Building Fund	5
Total	34

The building tax is special and will last but a few years and should not be taken into account. Allegheny has an improvement tax, and there may be a county tax and some of her new wards. They are not counted against her, because they are special.

City Tax, Allegheny	12
School Tax	12
Poor Tax	3
	27
Pittsburgh according to their show	34
	7

According to this, Allegheny pays 3 mills more than Pittsburgh.

The gentleman here presented the case of consolidation between Pittsburgh and Sharpsburg, showing the increased values of property, valuation, &c.

In conclusion Mr. Steele said that he would give his own views as to the prospects of consolidation. He would give it as an opinion. The central district would consolidate beyond question. The Southern district is to be represented by reliable parties to be decidedly in favor of consolidation. The Northern District is uncertain. The opponents claiming it by a large majority, but at a hearty discussion on their original figures. On the contrary, the friends of the measure speak confidently stating that hundreds who were opposed are now in favor. The vote of Sharpsburg may possibly decide the question.

The speaker, after thanking the audience for their kindness and attention, took his seat.

THE VOTE CALLED FOR.

At the conclusion of Mr. Steel's remarks, Mr. John H. Sawyer, of Collins township, moved that the meeting vote in opposition to consolidation.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of discussing the subject, and not to vote upon it.

Mr. Sawyer—My motion is in order, and I call for the question.

MR. SAWYER'S SPEECH.

An invitation was then extended Mr. Sawyer to address the meeting. He came forward and stated that after listening to the eloquent and impartial address of Squire Steel, who undoubtedly understood the subject better than any other man in the community, those present could be prepared to vote on the question, but much as the Speaker respected Mr. Steel, he could not vote with him on this question. He was opposed to consolidation, and would vote against it. One of the inducements held out by friends of the measure was that the bridges over the rivers would be free. Who would pay for them? A bridge tax would be levied on property, and landlords would in turn raise the rents of their tenants. The speaker was a friend of the laboring man—had always earned his bread by the sweat of his brow—and would always stand up for their interests. Pittsburgh was largely in debt, and when she became bankrupt the people would be able to pay them. New bonds would then be issued, and the creditors forced to purchase a lot of ground for their payment. Attempts may be made to explain this away, but the bonds were bonds, which will be levy the name of the consolidated city. The speaker said that if consolidation went into effect, people would not come from abroad to do the two hundred thousand inhabitants of the city. The manufacturers and mechanics would not be benefitted, and the city would not be entitled to any more credit. When the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Railroad company had indebtedness all the property she has acquired since consolidation, but the debt will not be greater, in proportion to her population, than Pittsburgh's present debt. It is published a few days ago in the COMMERCIAL, which those sixty-two gentlemen have seen, Philadelphians think it should be $600,000,000. But in the indebtedness of Philadelphia, as specified here, and it is useless to argue the subject until the gentlemen procure data from official sources.

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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

In the specialty of gentlemen's furnishing goods there is no firm in the West more enterprising in presenting novelties to the public than Messrs. Putnam & House, No. 72 Fifth street, two doors below the COMMERCIAL office. They now invite the attention of the trade, wholesale and retail, to their splendid new linen finished paper collars and cuffs for gentlemen, which are superior in style finish and cheapness to the collars in ordinary use. But the latest novelty is the Bismarck collar, which is claimed to be the strongest, be t made and finest in finished collar now being manufactured, being cloth-lined at the button hole, beautifully edged, and made of the best quality of linen paper. These collars are now being rapidly introduced in the principal cities, and are worn exclusively by gentlemen of fashion, having superseded all other makes. Messrs. Putnam & House are sole agents for these collars in Western Pennsylvania, and will furnish them to the trade at factory prices, and on the best terms. In every department of the gentlemen's furnishing business, Messrs. P. & H. have an ample assortment, their stock being always fresh and embracing the latest and most popular styles. The trade will find it to their interest to examine their stock.

FOR SALE—A good lumber yard and office, together with stock and tools, doing a splendid business, at Nos. 720 and 722 Liberty street.

Blind Eyes Restored

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christina Fisher of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DOCTOR KEYSER in person, to thank him for his genius and skill in restoring to TO ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DOCTOR KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him through her brother, Simon P. Fisher, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated:

CHRISTIN FISHER.
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother.)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor Avenue, Allegheny.
EUNICE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her niece.)
September 27, 1867.

The case above referred to was entirely cured by medicines to cleanse and purify the blood. It is in this way that hundreds of cases of disease are cured by purifying the blood, and enabling the system to repair lost and falling powers.

The Analeptic system pursued by Dr. Keyser, is almost certain in most cases to set the reparative process of Nature to work, and by driving out the bad blood and depraved humors, and supplying it with new blood and new material, almost any curable chronic disease may be cured.

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE AND CONSULTATION ROOMS, 130 PENN STREET, corner of Evans alley.

A LARGE lot of Military Overcoats, Blouses and Pants, at 82 Market street.

B. OPPENHEIMER.

SILVER WARE, ETC.—The rare stock of silver ware, cutlery, stationery, French clocks, etc., in store at Messrs. Reineman, Meyran & Siedle's, 29 Fifth street, will be disposed of at cost prices, the firm having concluded to enter their elegant new building with a new and complete stock.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. Wm. Ward, Manager.

RARE BARGAINS IN FARMS.—Our readers will find in the advertising portion of our paper the offer of a valuable and desirable farm property on very reasonable terms. Do not fail to read it carefully, as the whole of this property is underlaid with a five-foot vein of coal and plenty of good limestone.

THE COLD TERM IS APPROACHING, and you will require fabrics suitable to the fall and winter season, and of course you will wish to buy your clothing, therefore I take much pleasure we assure you that by going to H. Sproul Kimmer & Co., No. 83 Wood street, you may do this, and you will find that the stock from which you select your goods has been manufactured in this city. Drop in and look at the goods.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS on Western Avenue, Allegheny City, at auction, on Monday, October 7th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Lot 90 by 200 feet, running back to Lacock street. The house, is erected a large, modern style mansion, elegantly finished and complete in every particular, having all the improvements included to a first-class building; outbuildings and convenient stable. Also at same time, the vacant lot of ground adjoining above, fronting 63 feet on Western avenue and extending back 277 feet to a 60 foot street. Also, the tenement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

A MOST USEFUL INVENTION.—One of the most useful and important inventions of the age has been lately, is the Tin-lined Lead Pipe, which will prevent the water passing through it from drinking water left standing in lead pipes can thus be obviated. The pipe will doubtless be generally adopted. In the pipe to be used we allude, one-fifth of the thickness is pure block tin, encased in four-fifths of lead, forming a perfect union of the tin and lead, and giving a pipe with two walls. The price of lead pipe, while the price is less. Messrs. Colwell, Shaw & Willard, of New York, are the manufacturers.

POTTERY PLAINS.—A beautiful stock of Plaids now open and on sale at Bennett's corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP!! Nations Rosined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. It varieties of Soap can be easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of alkaline matter, and when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in hard soap. Full varieties of Soap by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale by the box. Such orders will receive prompt attention at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD FEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

Inhalation and Atomization the Most Rational and Successful Method for treating Catarrh and Diseases of the Air Passages.

AS PRACTICED BY DR. ABORN, AT NO. 154 SMITHFIELD ST.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn devotes especial attention to the treatment of all diseases incident to the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and organs of the chest. Will be professionally at his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. of

You May Have Your Money Refunded

If "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" does not perform all that is promised for it in the advertisement. If you do not also pronounce it the best preparation in the market you will receive the amount of your purchase money.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. Wm. Ward, Manager.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 857 Liberty street.

A Dangerous Season.

An almost unparalleled quantity of rain has fallen during the summer. Vegetation has been wonderfully thick and rank, and, as it decays, an unusual amount of sickness may be expected unless proper means are taken to prevent it.

Fever and ague and billious remittents already prevail to an alarming extent, and as the fall advances and the malarious night fogs become heavier, the sick list is likely to increase both in the city and country. It is, therefore, only an act of common prudence to keep the vital forces in full vigor, so that they may resist the unhealthy influences of the season. Reinforced by the tonic operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the system, however weak and susceptible naturally, in nine cases out of ten, successfully combat every species of atmospheric poison by which epidemics are produced.

During the month of September, October and November the difference in temperature between day and night is very great, and the chilling dews and mists of the season are the prolific causes of indigestion, cholera-morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. Bearing this in mind, remember, also, that the Bitters not only invigorate the stomach and brace the nerves, but *act specifically upon the bowels and the liver*, imparting to these important organs regularity and tone. It is not reasonable to expect immunity from prevalent complaints if no precautions are taken to escape them.

Hostetter's Bitters are at once pleasant and to the taste, and the most certain of all safeguards against febrile ailments.

DIED:

LUSK—On Sabbath morning, 29th inst., NANCY E. CLAYWORTHY, wife of James McKee Lusk.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, from No. 213 Federal street, Allegheny city.

REED—On Friday, September 27th, 1867, MRS. MARY L., wife of Alexander R. Reed.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Jane McMillan, 79 Boyle street, Allegheny city, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

SCHAEFER—On Sabbath evening, at 8 o'clock, JOHN SCHAEFER, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from his residence on Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KENNEDY—On Saturday, September 28th, at half-past 4 o'clock, GEORGE, father of James and Robert M. Kennedy, in the 62d year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Jas. R. Kennedy, No. 23 Riveravenue, Allegheny city, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
No. 47 FIFTH STREET

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867.

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 28, 1867.

During the past week the money market has ruled tight, and borrowers had to be satisfied with but moderate accommodations. Our banks at this time are less disposed to lend than they will be a fortnight hence, on account of the preparation they usually make for their quarterly statement; and even aside from this cause, there is more or less uncertainty in the workings of trade and finance, which causes some uneasiness as well as trepedation as to the future. One of our Eastern exchanges remarks that there is no good reason to expect an easy money market during the remainder of this year. The demand for currency, for business purposes, has worked a contraction in the bank and Treasury reserve money. The banks can spare but about five millions, and the Treasury only some twenty millions, against a demand of at least one hundred millions for the fall business, unless the demand is abruptly checked by the retreat of the crops. When we say that the Treasury can furnish some twenty millions, we should qualify it by saying that one half of it must first be drawn from the deposit banks, so that fifteen millions is all the really available unused currency. Boston and Philadelphia are already on the hardpan. The movement of cotton, tobacco, pork, dairy produce and grain will require more currency than can be conveniently furnished.

—The market for Government securities shows rather more steadiness, notwithstanding the fall in Five-twenties at London. The decline in prices during the week has checked the realizing movement, and has increased the disposition to buy. Among the banks and financial institutions there is a disposition to wait the course of the money market, it being doubtful how far the present closeness of money will prove permanent. The quotations to-day show a slight improvement:

6's of 1881	108½@109
5-20s, 1862	107½@108
" 1864	107½@108
" 1865	107½@108
10-40s	96@96½
August 7-30s	105½@106
June 7-30s	106@106½
December Compounds, 1864	103½@104
Gold	140½@141
Sterling	108½@109

New 5-20s, '67

—The Railway stock market shows more strength and steadiness. The parties who took hold of stocks at the late decline, with the purpose of running them up upon the relaxation of the stringency in money, have shown much vigor in their movements. Their operations have been assisted by the purchases for the New York Central and Michigan Southern, in the interest of the Vanderbilt scheme for consolidating the two roads, and as the resources of this party are presumed to be adequate to anything they undertake it has been deemed quite safe to buy almost anything upon this backing to the market. For to-day's closing quotations we refer to the adjoining column, under New York Finance and Trade.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in bonds, stocks and real estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages negotiated. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia at the rates of commission current in those cities.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, September 28, 1867.

BUSINESS—The market during the week as daily shown exhibited a falling off as compared with the previous week, and prices have declined. Early in the week there was a pretty well cleared out the crude in the market, leaving nothing to operate with. Sport from parties who had purchased from the country for speculation, and the receipts of crude were 16,000 barrels, nearly all on miller's account. On Saturday some fifteen cars were shipped East. We quote refined winter at $2 25@2 30 ₱ bushel. Sales reported of 2 cars red winter at $2 20, and several sales from first hands at $2 25@2 27½ ₱ bushel. Sales reported of 1 car oats, ₱ B. at 66c; 250 bushels from depot at 65c; no sales from first hands or from depot of rye. Sales reported of 3 cars shelled corn, from elevator, at $1 20, and small lots from depot at $1 22 ₱ bushel. We learn of sales of 1 car spring barley, ₱ C. O. B., at $1 30 per bushel, and 1 car brown wheat at $2 ₱ bushel. Sales reported of 450 bushels Rye, from depot, at $1 20; and 100 bushels, from first hands, at $1 25 ₱ bushel.

FLO